REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

Independent Auditor's Report	1
GREENUP COUNTY OFFICIALS	5
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	8
Notes To Financial Statement	12
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	25
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	38
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	41
Notes To Other Information - Regulatory Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	42
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	45
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	49
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Bobby Hall, 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, 2023, 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 accompanying 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.



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
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 described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

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 judgment, 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
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 or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2024, 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
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 included herein, which discusses the following report finding:

2023-001 The Jail Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Transactions

Respectfully submitted,

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

June 24, 2024

GREENUP COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Court Members:

Robert W. Carpenter (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022)

County Judge/Executive

Bobby Hall (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023)

County Judge/Executive

County Judge/Executive

Commissioner

Commissioner

Tony Quillen (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022)

Commissioner

Commissioner

Lee Wireman (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023)

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

Michael Wilson (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) County Attorney Matthew Warnock (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023) County Attorney Michael Worthington (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) Jailer Larry Pancake (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023) Jailer Patricia Hieneman (July 1, 2022 - August 31, 2022) County Clerk Amanda Hamm (September 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) County Clerk Andrew Imel (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023) County Clerk Allen Kent Reed Circuit Court Clerk Matt Smith Sheriff Bobby Hall (July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022) Property Valuation Administrator Tony Quillen (January 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023) Property Valuation Administrator Leslie Neil Wright Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sharon Bates County Treasurer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Funds							
		neral und		Road Fund	Jail Fund			Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 6,2	23,740	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees	3	30,206						
Licenses and Permits		78,602						
Intergovernmental	6	04,364		2,006,419		1,106,976		52,305
Charges for Services	2	32,066		20		91,065		
Miscellaneous	1	67,794		480,802		26,505		
Interest		61,389		920		283		585
Total Receipts	7,6	98,161		2,488,161		1,224,829		52,890
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	2,1	18,150						
Protection to Persons and Property		29,955				2,129,508		
General Health and Sanitation		55,301				, ,		
Social Services		25,457						12,312
Recreation and Culture		18,426						,
Roads		,		4,387,665				
Debt Service				161,377				
Capital Projects	2	202,295		101,577				
Administration		17,266		662,067		654,524		
Total Disbursements		66,850		5,211,109		2,784,032		12,312
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	2,5	531,311_	((2,722,948)	((1,559,203)		40,578
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						_		_
Payroll Revolving Account		18,627						
Transfers From Other Funds		24,168		2,575,000		1,645,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		505,712)		2,575,000		1,013,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		37,083		2,575,000		1,645,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	4.6	668,394		(147,948)		85,797		40,578
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		32,962		645,766		40,062		282,604
Fund Balance - Ending		01,356	\$	497,818	\$		\$	323,182
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$ 9,2	283,271	\$	498,764	\$	130,294	\$	323,682
Plus: Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		18,627						
Less: Outstanding Checks	((95,199)		(946)		(4,435)		(500)
Certificates of Deposit		94,657						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 11,0	01,356	\$	497,818	\$	125,859	\$	323,182

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

Budgeted Funds

G	State rants Fund	Federal Grants Fund]	Landfill Fund	R	evolving Loan Fund	 E911 Fund		ABC Fund		ARPA Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$ 473,557	\$		\$	
	23,727			759,109 55,076 300			311,676 13,100		1,292		3,458,687
				30,162			38				
	23,780	 		1,466 846,113		443	 203 798,574		1,296		3,467 3,462,154
	23,727	12,875 110,306		371,131		6,000	823,530				
		7,110		81,936			379,104				100,749
	23,727	 130,291		453,067		6,000	 1,202,634				100,749
	53	 (130,291)		393,046		(5,557)	 (404,060)		1,296		3,361,405
		85,712					300,000			((6,724,168)
		85,712					300,000			((6,724,168)
	53 45,366	(44,579) 44,579		393,046 475,760		(5,557) 190,077	(104,060) 146,765		1,296 2,538		(3,362,763) 3,413,650
\$	45,419	\$ 0	\$	868,806	\$	184,520	\$ 42,705	\$	3,834	\$	50,887
\$	45,419	\$ 0	\$	869,297	\$	20,197	\$ 43,285	\$	3,834	\$	50,887
				(491)		164,323	(580)				
		 ·	_	_				_			

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, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds		<u>Unbudgeted Fund</u>					
	Se	Opioid ettlement Fund		Clerk's Storage Fee Fund	Co	Jail ommissary Fund	Total Funds	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$ 6,697,297	7
Excess Fees							330,206	5
Licenses and Permits							839,003	3
Intergovernmental							7,619,230)
Charges for Services							336,551	1
Miscellaneous		300,941		52,910		280,537	1,339,689)
Interest		172		14		447	69,446	5
Total Receipts		301,113		52,924		280,984	17,231,422	
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government				43,126			2,167,276	5
Protection to Persons and Property				.5,120			3,419,595	
General Health and Sanitation							1,036,738	
Social Services							337,769	
Recreation and Culture						339,338	357,764	
Roads						337,330	4,387,665	
Debt Service							161,377	
Capital Projects							209,405	
Administration							3,395,646	
Total Disbursements			-	43,126		339,338	15,473,235	_
	-		-	,			,.,-,	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other		201 112		0.700		(50.254)	1.750.105	_
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		301,113		9,798		(58,354)	1,758,187	<u>/_</u>
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Payroll Revolving Account							18,627	7
Transfers From Other Funds							10,329,880)
Transfers To Other Funds							(10,329,880))
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							18,627	7
Net Change in Fund Balance		301,113		9,798		(58,354)	1,776,814	1
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		,		,		157,046	11,777,175	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	301,113	\$	9,798	\$	98,692	\$ 13,553,989	_
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	51,113	\$	14,667	\$	109,622	\$ 11,444,332	,
Plus: Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	φ	51,113	Φ	17,007	ψ	107,022	18,627	
Less: Outstanding Checks				(4,869)		(10,930)	(117,950	
Certificates of Deposit		250,000		(4,009)		(10,930)	2,208,980	
	_			0.500	Ф.	00.602		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	301,113	\$	9,798	\$	98,692	\$ 13,553,989	<i>,</i>

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	15
Note 3.	Transfers	16
Note 4.	CUSTODIAL FUNDS	16
Note 5.	Lease	16
Note 6.	Long-term Debt	16
Note 7.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	18
Note 8.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	20
Note 9.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	20
Note 10.	Insurance	21
Note 11.	PAYROLL REVOLVING ACCOUNT	21
Note 12.	CONDUIT DEBT	21
NOTE 13	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	21

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

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 Grants 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 Grants 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.

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 beverages license fees.

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.

Opioid Settlement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds used to combat the county's opioid crisis. Receipts of this fund are received from the state as a result of the state's agreement with major opioid manufacturers and distributors.

Clerk's Storage Fee Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements associated with the preservation of records within the county clerk's recording department. The primary source of receipts of this fund is the county clerk's collection of storage fees.

Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the 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).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

A related organization 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, 2023, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2023.

	General Fund		
General Fund	\$	\$ 5,724,168	\$ 5,724,168
Road Fund	1,575,000	1,000,000	2,575,000
Jail Fund	1,645,000		1,645,000
Federal Grants Fund	85,712		85,712
E911 Fund	300,000		300,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 3,605,712	\$ 6,724,168	\$ 10,329,880

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. 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, 2023, was \$33,640.

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, 2023, was \$31,311.

Note 5. Lease

The Greenup County Fiscal Court leases office space in the courthouse to the county attorney 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 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.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

1. Road and Resurfacing (Continued)

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.

The amount outstanding under this agreement was \$150,000 at June 30, 2023. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled	
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	150,000	\$	4,008	
Totals	\$	150,000	\$	4,008	

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	eginning Balance	Ado	litions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within one Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 300,000	\$		\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 300,000	\$	0	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
Fiscal Year Ended	Direct i	lacements				
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 150,000	\$ 4,008				
Totals	\$ 150,000	\$ 4,008				

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2021 was \$1,071,350, FY 2022 was \$1,243,010, and FY 2023 was \$1,454,572.

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 salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 26.79 percent.

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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

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

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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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.

F. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

The 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, 2023, 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.

Note 11. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the Payroll Revolving Account as of June 30, 2023, was added to the General Fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

Note 12. 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, 2023, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning balance of the general fund was restated and increased \$6,383 due to a prior year voided check.



GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

CENI	CDAI	THE	ID
C-HINI	нкап		

				GENER	AL.	FUND		
		Budgeted Original	nts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 5	5,317,400	\$ 5	5,317,400	\$	6,223,740	\$	906,340
Excess Fees		75,534		75,534		330,206		254,672
Licenses and Permits		77,000		77,000		78,602		1,602
Intergovernmental		363,000		363,000		604,364		241,364
Charges for Services		153,000		153,000		232,066		79,066
Miscellaneous		106,300		106,300		167,794		61,494
Interest		20,000		20,000		61,389		41,389
Total Receipts		5,112,234		5,112,234		7,698,161		1,585,927
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	2	2,062,760	2	2,565,660		2,118,150		447,510
Protection to Persons and Property		306,000		450,450		429,955		20,495
General Health and Sanitation		145,900		584,451		555,301		29,150
Social Services		315,000		365,000		325,457		39,543
Recreation and Culture		55,000		66,100		18,426		47,674
Capital Projects		147,500		273,250		202,295		70,955
Administration	3	3,009,308	7	7,202,828		1,517,266		5,685,562
Total Disbursements	(5,041,468	11	,507,739		5,166,850		6,340,889
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		70,766	(4	5,395,505)		2,531,311		7,926,816
Adjustments to Cash (Oses)		70,700		,,393,303)		2,331,311		7,920,810
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						5,724,168		5,724,168
Transfers To Other Funds	(5	5,270,766)	(5	5,270,766)		(3,605,712)		1,665,054
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(5	5,270,766)	(5	5,270,766)		2,118,456		7,389,222
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5	5,200,000)	(10),666,271)		4,649,767		15,316,038
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		5,200,000		5,200,000		6,332,962		1,132,962
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ (5	5,466,271)	\$	10,982,729	\$	16,449,000

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,754,004	\$	1,754,004	\$	2,006,419	\$	252,415	
Charges for Services		100		100		20		(80)	
Miscellaneous		401,500		401,500		480,802		79,302	
Interest		500		500		920		420	
Total Receipts		2,156,104		2,156,104		2,488,161		332,057	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		4,092,000		4,442,267		4,387,665		54,602	
Debt Service		170,000		170,000		161,377		8,623	
Capital Projects		110,000		110,000				110,000	
Administration		772,000		1,421,733		662,067		759,666	
Total Disbursements		5,144,000		6,144,000		5,211,109		932,891	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,987,896)		(3,987,896)		(2,722,948)		1,264,948	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		2,937,896		2,937,896		2,575,000		(362,896)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,937,896		2,937,896		2,575,000		(362,896)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(1,050,000)		(147,948)		902,052	
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		645,766		595,766	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	497,818	\$	1,497,818	

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)	
RECEIPTS		=		.		4.404.0=4	•	100.05	
Intergovernmental	\$	686,700	\$	686,700	\$	1,106,976	\$	420,276	
Charges for Services		100,500		100,500		91,065		(9,435)	
Miscellaneous		12,500		12,500		26,505		14,005	
Interest		100		100		283		183	
Total Receipts		799,800		799,800		1,224,829		425,029	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,833,200		2,171,150		2,129,508		41,642	
Administration		910,150		822,200		654,524		167,676	
Total Disbursements		2,743,350		2,993,350		2,784,032		209,318	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,943,550)		(2,193,550)		(1,559,203)		634,347	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,908,550		1,908,550		1,645,000		(263,550)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,908,550		1,908,550		1,645,000		(263,550)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,000)		(285,000)		85,797		370,797	
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	35,000		35,000		40,062		5,062	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(250,000)	\$	125,859	\$	375,859	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 Originar		1 IIIdi		Dasis)		regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,000	\$	41,000	\$	52,305	\$	11,305
Interest	200		200		585		385
Total Receipts	41,200		41,200		52,890		11,690
DISBURSEMENTS							
Social Services	12,500		19,500		12,312		7,188
Recreation and Culture	20,000		20,000				20,000
Administration	 283,700		276,700				276,700
Total Disbursements	 316,200		316,200		12,312		303,888
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (275,000)		(275,000)		40,578		315,578
Net Change in Fund Balance	(275,000)		(275,000)		40,578		315,578
Fund Balance - Beginning	 275,000		275,000		282,604		7,604
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0_	\$	0_	\$	323,182	\$	323,182

				STATE GR	RANT	S FUND		
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	332,000	\$	332,000	\$	23,727	\$	(308,273)
Interest		35		35		53		18
Total Receipts		332,035		332,035		23,780		(308,255)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		131,000		131,000		23,727		107,273
General Health and Sanitation		2,500		2,500				2,500
Social Services		1,000		1,000				1,000
Capital Projects		200,000		200,000				200,000
Administration		22,535		22,535				22,535
Total Disbursements		357,035		357,035		23,727		333,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(25,000)		(25,000)		53		25,053
Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,000)		(25,000)		53		25,053
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,000		25,000		45,366		20,366
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$_	0	\$	0	\$	45,419	\$	45,419

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original	Final		Basis)			(Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	2,029,620	\$	2,029,620	\$		\$	(2,029,620)	
Total Receipts		2,029,620		2,029,620				(2,029,620)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		125,000		125,000		12,875		112,125	
General Health and Sanitation		1,000,000		1,000,000		110,306		889,694	
Roads		754,620		754,620				754,620	
Capital Projects		150,000		150,000		7,110		142,890	
Total Disbursements		2,029,620		2,029,620		130,291		1,899,329	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(130,291)		(130,291)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						85,712		85,712	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						85,712		85,712	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(44,579)		(44,579)	
Fund Balance - Beginning						44,579		44,579	
Take Duming Degitting						11,577		11,577	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

LANDFILL FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** Licenses and Permits \$ 325,000 325,000 \$ 759,109 434,109 60,000 Intergovernmental 60,000 55,076 (4,924)Charges for Services 500 500 300 (200)Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 30,162 14,662 Interest 500 500 1,466 966 Total Receipts 401,500 401,500 846,113 444,613 DISBURSEMENTS 20,000 20,000 20,000 Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation 316,500 412,800 41,669 371,131 Administration 450,000 81,936 271,764 353,700 Total Disbursements 786,500 786,500 453,067 333,433 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (385,000)(385,000)393,046 778,046 Net Change in Fund Balance (385,000)(385,000)393,046 778,046 Fund Balance - Beginning 385,000 385,000 475,760 90,760 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$ 868,806 868,806

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	443	\$	(2,057)	
Total Receipts		2,500		2,500		443		(2,057)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		6,000		6,000		6,000			
General Health and Sanitation		167,200		167,200				167,200	
Administration		19,300		19,300				19,300	
Total Disbursements		192,500		192,500		6,000		186,500	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(190,000)		(190,000)		(5,557)		184,443	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(190,000)		(190,000)		(5,557)		184,443	
Fund Balance - Beginning		190,000		190,000		190,077		77	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	184,520	\$	184,520	

	E911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS						/		
Taxes	\$	580,000	\$	580,000	\$	473,557	\$	(106,443)
Intergovernmental		250,100		250,100		311,676		61,576
Charges for Services		2,100		2,100		13,100		11,000
Miscellaneous		500		500		38		(462)
Interest		100		100		203		103
Total Receipts		832,800		832,800		798,574		(34,226)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		936,020		939,020		823,530		115,490
Administration		421,100		418,100		379,104		38,996
Total Disbursements		1,357,120		1,357,120		1,202,634		154,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(524,320)		(524,320)		(404,060)		120,260
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		424,320		424,320		300,000		(124,320)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		424,320		424,320		300,000		(124,320)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		(104,060)		(4,060)
Fund Balance - Beginning		100,000		100,000		146,765		46,765
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	42,705	\$	42,705

	ABC FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						,		-	
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,292	\$	(208)	
Interest		10		10		4		(6)	
Total Receipts		1,510		1,510		1,296		(214)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		3,410		3,410				3,410	
Total Disbursements		3,410		3,410				3,410	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	(1,900)		(1,900)		1,296		3,196	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,900)		(1,900)		1,296		3,196	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,900		1,900		2,538		638	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,834	\$	3,834	

	ARPA FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,403,521	\$	3,403,521	\$	3,458,687	\$	55,166	
Interest						3,467		3,467	
Total Receipts		3,403,521		3,403,521		3,462,154		58,633	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		6,817,021		100,750		100,749		1	
Total Disbursements		6,817,021		100,750		100,749		1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,413,500)		3,302,771		3,361,405		58,634	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds						(6,724,168)		(6,724,168)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(6,724,168)		(6,724,168)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,413,500)		3,302,771		(3,362,763)		(6,665,534)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,413,500		3,413,500		3,413,650		150	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	6,716,271	\$	50,887	\$	(6,665,384)	

	OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND						
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	\$	300,941	\$	300,941
Interest					172		172
Total Receipts					301,113		301,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					301,113		301,113
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					301,113		301,113
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0 \$	301,113	\$	301,113

	CLERK'S STORAGE FEE FUND								
	Budge Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	60,000	\$	52,910	\$	(7,090)		
Interest					14		14		
Total Receipts			60,000		52,924		(7,076)		
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government			43,818		43,126		692		
Administration			16,182				16,182		
Total Disbursements			60,000		43,126		16,874		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					9,798		9,798		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					9,798		9,798		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	9,798	\$	9,798		

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)-Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,118,456
To adjust for payroll account	18,624
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Use)-Regulatory Basis	\$ 2,137,080
Fund Balance - Ending-Budgetary Basis	\$ 10,982,729
To adjust for payroll account	18,627
Total Fund Balance - Ending-Regulatory Basis	\$ 11,001,356

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

ce
5,418
3,664
1,566
3,858
9,250
,756
)3 78

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

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	-	italization	Useful Life		
		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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Bobby Hall, 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, 2023, 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 June 24, 2024.

Report on 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



TELEPHONE 502.564.5841 FACSIMILE 502.564.2912

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Greenup County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free from 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Greenup County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. 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 the response.

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,

Allian Pall

Allison Ball

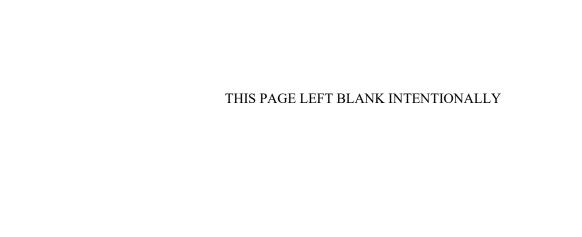
Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

June 24, 2024

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2023-001 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 2022-001. 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 these documents as proof of his review.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The jailer is implementing necessary changes to correct the issue.

Jailer's Response: Currently implementing additional controls.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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