



Figure 1: Bacterial spot lesions on leaves are small, brown, and circular. (Photo: Kenny Seebold, UK)



Figure 2: Infected fruit may have raised or sunken lesions. (Photo: Cheryl Kaiser, UK)

# Bacterial spot of peppers



**Kara Back**

University of Kentucky Horticulture Agent

Bacterial spot is the most common and economically important disease of peppers in Kentucky. The disease occurs in commercial and homegrown production. Disease damage to leaves results in yield reduction, while diseased fruits become unmarketable. Cultural and sanitation practices can help reduce disease severity, but chemical management may be needed to protect plants from infection.

**Bacterial Spot Facts**

Symptoms begin as small, brown, circular spots that overtime expand and may develop an angular appearance. Lesions may develop on leaves (Figure 1), stems, petioles, and fruit (Figure 2). The center of older lesions on leaves may become white and fall out, leaving a “shot-hole” appearance. Infections of petioles often results in defoliation. Spots on fruit may be either sunken or raised depending on cultivar. Disease is introduced via contaminated seed, crop debris, or from weed hosts. Bacterial spot is spread by water, such as overhead irrigation or rain. Periods of wet, warm, humid conditions favor disease development. Once bacterial spot establishes in a planting, it can spread rapidly. Fruit infected in the field can develop symptoms in storage and shorten shelf-life. Bacterial spot

is caused by multiple bacterial Xanthomonas species.

**Management**


Purchase certified disease-free seeds or transplants. If saving seed from a previous season, heat treatment should be used to disinfest seed. Select resistant varieties. Manage weeds in or near plantings. Rotate crops. Increase plant spacing. Remove and destroy infected plants or plant parts. Avoid overhead watering. Prune plants to improve air flow. Monitor and manage humidity in greenhouses and high tunnels. Clean and sanitize tools, pots, and equipment. Remove and destroy plant debris and discarded fruit at the end of the season. Preventative copper applications are recommended for commercial production. Copper can be used in home gardens too. Commercial growers can find information on fungicides in the Vegetable Production Guide for Commercial Growers (ID-36) and the Southeastern U.S. Vegetable Crop Handbook. Homeowners should consult Home Vegetable Gardening (ID-128) for fungicide information. Both of these publications can be obtained at the Taylor County Cooperative Extension Office. By: Kim Leonberger, Plant Pathology Extension Associate, and Nicole Gauthier, Plant Pathology Extension Specialist

Deadline for news and advertising

The deadline for all issues, is 2 pm CT Friday

Greensburg

Record-Herald



**ALLISON BALL**  
**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

Independent Accountant’s Report

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable John Frank, Green County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Green 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 Green County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Green County Fiscal Court’s financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

*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 Green County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 Green County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 the Green 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.

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Green County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky’s regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

*Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement*

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

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

*Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

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 Green 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 Green County Fiscal Court’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statement, the fiscal court reports several significant related party transactions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**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 Green 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 February 11, 2025, on our consideration of the Green County Fiscal Court’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Green County Fiscal Court’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

*Allison Ball*

Allison Ball  
Auditor of Public Accounts  
Frankfort, KY

February 11, 2025

Our website, [www.record-herald.com](http://www.record-herald.com) is updated each Wednesday