REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The enclosed report prepared by Patrick & Associates, LLC presents the financial statement of Floyd County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

We engaged Patrick & Associates, LLC to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Patrick & Associates, LLC evaluated the Floyd County Fiscal Court's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crouse anna

Shawnna I. Crouse, CPA Assistant Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

Enclosure

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Independent Auditor's Report

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 Floyd County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Floyd 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 Floyd 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 Floyd 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 Floyd 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 Floyd 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

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

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 Floyd County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 April 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Floyd 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 Floyd County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

- 2023-001 The Floyd County Jailer Does Not Have Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts, Disbursements, And Bank Reconciliation Processes Of The Jail Commissary
- 2023-002 The Floyd County Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Jail Commissary Disbursements
- 2023-003 The Floyd County Jailer Failed To Properly Reconcile And Account For The Inmate Account And Inmate Balances
- 2023-004 The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Segregate All Accounting Duties
- 2023-005 The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Proper Internal Controls Over Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

April 8, 2024

FLOYD COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Court Members:

Robbie Williams	County Judge/Executive
Mark Crider	Magistrate
George Ousley	Magistrate
Mike Tackett	Magistrate
Ronnie Akers	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Keith Bartley	County Attorney
Stuart Halbert (July 1, 2022 through December 29, 2022)	Jailer
Steve Little (December 30, 2022 through present)	Jailer
Chris Waugh	County Clerk
Douglas Hall	Circuit Court Clerk
John Hunt	Sheriff
Connie Hancock (July 1, 2022 through January 2, 2023)	Property Valuation Administrator
David Layne (beginning January 3, 2024 through present)	Property Valuation Administrator
Gregory Nelson	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

David Layne (July 1, 2022 through January 2, 2023)	County Treasurer
Vicki Spencer (beginning January 3, 2024 through present)	County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund Road Fund Jail Fund RECEIPTS Taxes \$			Budgeted Funds					
Taxes \$ 4,467,894 \$ \$ In Licu Tax Payments 75,380 Excess Fees 75,380 Licenses and Permits 34,860 Intergovernmental 1,409,375 8,218,015 538,955 Charges for Services 2,230,378 8 9,566,052 8,246,850 554,859 DISBURSEMENTS 9,566,052 8,246,850 554,859 554,859 554,859 DISBURSEMENTS 9,566,052 8,246,850 554,859 554,859 554,859 Disbursement 3,139,620 9 9 9,566,052 8,246,850 554,859 Disbursements 3,139,620 9 9 9 9,566,052 8,246,850 554,859 Disbursements 6,440 8 7,879 9 9 9,566,052 8,246,850 144,629 187,969 Administration 2,155,479 9 9,660,052 4,1712,329 2,641,547 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over 141,629 187,969 4,172,329 2,641,547 Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 2,303,750 3,534,521								
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Debt Service $141,629$ $187,969$ Administration $872,585$ $453,711$ $428,639$ Total Disbursements $7,262,302$ $4,712,329$ $2,641,547$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds $1,500,000$ $443,000$ $2,150,000$ Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(2,426,861)$ $(772,320)$ $2,150,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $(123,111)$ $2,762,201$ $63,312$ Fund Balance - Ending $$1,020,294$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Less: Outstanding Checks $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$	Recreation and Culture		16,440					
Administration $872,585$ $453,711$ $428,639$ Total Disbursements $7,262,302$ $4,712,329$ $2,641,547$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Transfers From Other Funds $1,500,000$ $443,000$ $2,150,000$ Transfers To Other Funds $(3,926,861)$ $(1,905,000)$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(2,426,861)$ $(772,320)$ $2,150,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(123,111)$ $2,762,201$ $63,312$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $1,143,405$ $144,209$ $134,979$ Fund Balance - Ending $$1,020,294$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Composition of Fund Balance $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Less: Outstanding Checks $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$	Roads				4,070,649			
Total Disbursements 7,262,302 4,712,329 2,641,547 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other 4,000 2,303,750 3,534,521 (2,086,688) Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 2,303,750 3,534,521 (2,086,688) Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 2,303,750 3,534,521 (2,086,688) Transfers From Other Funds 1,500,000 443,000 2,150,000 Transfers To Other Funds (3,926,861) (1,905,000) 2,150,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,426,861) (772,320) 2,150,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (123,111) 2,762,201 63,312 Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Debt Service		141,629		187,969			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds $689,680$ $1,500,000$ $443,000$ $2,150,000$ Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(2,426,861)$ $(1,905,000)$ $(123,111)$ $2,762,201$ $63,312$ Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $1,143,405$ $144,209$ $134,979$ Fund Balance - Ending $\$$ $1,020,294$ $\$$ $2,906,410$ $\$$ $198,291$ Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks $\$$ $1,122,137$ $\$$ $2,906,410$ $\$$ $198,291$	Administration		872,585		453,711		428,639	
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $2,303,750$ $3,534,521$ $(2,086,688)$ Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds $689,680$ $1,500,000$ $443,000$ $2,150,000$ Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,905,000)$ $(1,905,000)$ $(2,426,861)$ $(1,23,20)$ $2,150,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $(123,111)$ $2,762,201$ $63,312$ Fund Balance - Ending $$1,020,294$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$ Less: Outstanding Checks $$1,122,137$ $$2,906,410$ $$198,291$	Total Disbursements		7,262,302		4,712,329		2,641,547	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 2,303,750 3,534,521 (2,086,688) Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds 689,680 Transfers From Other Funds 1,500,000 443,000 2,150,000 Transfers To Other Funds (3,926,861) (1,905,000)	Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) Fund Balance - Ending Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks	Disbursements Before Other							
Financing Obligation Proceeds 689,680 Transfers From Other Funds 1,500,000 443,000 2,150,000 Transfers To Other Funds (3,926,861) (1,905,000) (1,905,000) Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,426,861) (772,320) 2,150,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (123,111) 2,762,201 63,312 Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291	Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,303,750		3,534,521		(2,086,688)	
Financing Obligation Proceeds 689,680 Transfers From Other Funds 1,500,000 443,000 2,150,000 Transfers To Other Funds (3,926,861) (1,905,000) (1,905,000) Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,426,861) (772,320) 2,150,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (123,111) 2,762,201 63,312 Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291	Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds (3,926,861) (1,905,000) Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,426,861) (772,320) 2,150,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (123,111) 2,762,201 63,312 Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843) \$ 198,291	Financing Obligation Proceeds				689,680			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	Transfers From Other Funds		1,500,000		443,000		2,150,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance (123,111) 2,762,201 63,312 Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Transfers To Other Funds		(3,926,861)		(1,905,000)			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,426,861)		(772,320)		2,150,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,143,405 144,209 134,979 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Net Change in Fund Balance		(123,111)		2,762,201		63,312	
Composition of Fund Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843) (101,843) (101,843)	Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,143,405		144,209		134,979	
Bank Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,020,294	\$	2,906,410	\$	198,291	
Bank Balance \$ 1,122,137 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291 Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	Composition of Fund Balance							
Less: Outstanding Checks (101,843)	-	\$	1,122.137	\$	2,906.410	\$	198.291	
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,020,294 \$ 2,906,410 \$ 198,291		Ŷ		*	-, , ,	*		
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,020,294	\$	2,906,410	\$	198,291	

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

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

. <u> </u>						Bud	geted Funds						
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		State Grants Fund		Fede Gra Fu	nts		Federal Disaster Fund	Be C	lcoholic everage Control Fund		evolving Loan Fund		E-911 Fund
\$	131,292	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,647	\$		\$	110,647
	2,110,872 128,711		10,000				302,158						
	19,420		1,250										148,349
	62,418		574				1,049		3		574		2,335
	2,452,713		11,824				303,207		6,650		574		261,331
	105,861 178,562		31,987 26,250				3,157,798						235,939
	717,584												
	167,860												20,746
	1,169,867		58,237			. <u> </u>	3,157,798					. <u> </u>	256,685
	1,282,846	. <u> </u>	(46,413)				(2,854,591)		6,650		574		4,646
	(226,250)		26,250				3,805,000 (200,000)						34,178
	(226,250)		26,250				3,605,000			·			34,178
	1,056,596		(20,163)				750,409		6,650		574		38,824
	97,528		23,534		91		662,826				16,143		48,388
\$	1,154,124	\$	3,371	\$	91	\$	1,413,235	\$	6,650	\$	16,717	\$	87,212
\$	1,154,124	\$	3,371	\$	91	\$	1,413,235	\$	6,650	\$	16,717	\$	87,212
\$	1,154,124	\$	3,371	\$	91	\$	1,413,235	\$	6,650	\$	16,717	\$	87,212
Φ	1,134,124	φ	5,571	ۍ ا	91	φ	1,413,235	φ	0,030	φ	10,717	Ŷ	07

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

	Budgeted Funds							
	a	Water nd Sewer Fund	С	onstruction Fund		Opioid Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments Excess Fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Miscellaneous						29		3,456,373
Interest				65,665		4,967		46,032
Total Receipts				65,665		4,996		3,502,405
DISBURSEMENTS General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture Roads								399,394
Debt Service Administration Total Disbursements								399,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				65,665		4,996		3,103,011
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds								
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		330,000		1,000,000 (1,000,000)		876,861		(2,907,178)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		330,000	·	(1,000,000)		876,861		(2,907,178)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		330,000 5		65,665 2,005,917		881,857		195,833 571,099
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	330,005	\$	2,071,582	\$	881,857	\$	766,932
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks	\$	330,005	\$	2,071,582	\$	881,857	\$	766,932
Ending Fund Balance	\$	330,005	\$	2,071,582	\$	881,857	\$	766,932

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

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

		Unbudgeted Fu	ınds				
	Clerk Storage Fee Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds			
\$		\$	\$	\$ 4,716,480			
*		-	-	5,571			
				75,380			
				34,860			
		616,245		16,662,022			
				2,359,089			
	36,071		121,456	1,636,365			
			150	261,281			
	36,071	616,245	121,606	25,751,048			
				3,539,014			
				3,078,737			
				5,518,089			
				444,507			
			111,807	845,831			
				4,070,649			
		615,745		945,343			
		500		1,944,041			
		616,245	111,807	20,386,211			
	36,071		9,799	5,364,837			
				689,680			
				10,165,289			
				(10,165,289)			
				689,680			
	36,071		9,799	6,054,517			
		29,815	87,047	4,964,986			
\$	36,071	\$ 29,815	\$ 96,846	\$ 11,019,503			
\$	36,071	\$ 29,815	\$ 96,846	\$ 11,121,346			
				(101,843)			
\$	36,071	\$ 29,815	\$ 96,846	\$ 11,019,503			

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

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The Floyd County Economic Development Authority and Floyd County Recreational and Tourism Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they no longer are required components of the reporting entity.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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.

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 grant expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from the state.

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grant expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are federal grants.

Federal Disaster Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is for the receipts and disbursement of funds for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) projects.

Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund- The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipt of alcoholic beverage licenses of the county.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipt of notes receivable of the county.

E-911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to support the county's 911 system.

Water and Sewer Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements related to water and sewer projects.

Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to accumulate resources and to disburse as needed for construction or other projects.

Opioid Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds received due to opioid settlement funds.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the American Rescue Plan Act grant receipts and disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from the American Rescue Plan Act grant.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Clerk Storage Fee Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county clerk storage fee receipts and disbursements.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does require the clerk storage fee fund to be budgeted, however this fund was not budgeted.

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

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. Floyd County Elected Officials

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

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.

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 3. Transfers

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

				Local					
			Go	overnment					
			E	conomic		American	Federal		
	General	Road	А	ssistance	Construction	Rescue Plan	Disaster		Total
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Act Fund	Fund	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$1,500,000	\$	\$	1,500,000
Road Fund	200,000					43,000	200,000		443,000
Jail Fund	1,950,000			200,000					2,150,000
State Grants Fund				26,250					26,250
Federal Disasters Fund	900,000	1,905,000			1,000,000				3,805,000
911 Fund						34,178			34,178
Construction Fund						1,000,000			1,000,000
Opioid Settlement Fund	876,861								876,861
Water and Sewer Fund						330,000			330,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 3,926,861	\$1,905,000	\$	226,250	\$ 1,000,000	\$2,907,178	\$ 200,000	\$1	0,165,289

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. 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 \$12,197.

Bail Bonds Fund - This fund accounts for the fee charged for processing a bail bond. The balance in the bail bonds fund as of June 30, 2023, was \$10.

Town of Martin Corps of Engineers Flood Control Project Escrow Account - This account receives and disburses funds used for the Town of Martin Corps of Engineers Flood Control Project. The balance as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,092,658.

Note 5. Leases

Lessor

In August 2013, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation (the corporation), a blended component unit of the fiscal court, began leasing the judicial center to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The lease period is for a two-year period and the rental payments shall agree to the annual principal and interest costs on the bonds issued for the financing of the building construction. On July 1 of each even numbered year, the lease may be renewed by AOC, for another biennial period of two years. The lease renewal shall automatically be considered to have been affirmatively exercised each even numbered year by AOC, unless notice of its election not to exercise the option for the biennial period be given by AOC to the corporation, the trustee, and the county in writing at least 60-days prior to the renewal date hereof. The corporation recognized \$616,245 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the corporation's receivable for lease payments was zero. As of July 1, 2022, the lease was renewed for a two-year period with lease valued revenues totaling \$615,420.

Note 5. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

The county leases office space for the offices of county clerk and county sheriff. The lease requires monthly payments of \$5,000. Total payments for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$60,000. There is not a known lease agreement associated with this lease or when it originated. The value of future lease requirements is unknown.

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Southern Water

On April 8, 2023, the Floyd County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties (KACO) in the amount of \$1,535,000 to refinance the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust, Series 2006K originally in the amount of \$2,600,000. The Series 2006K was used to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation 2004B in the amount of \$2,455,000. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 15-year repayment schedule, with biannual interest payments at a rate of 2.18%. In the event of default the lessor may, by appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth of this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due; sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease and any collateral documents (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law), and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof. The principal amount is due December 20 and June 30 of each year. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance was \$1,365,000. Payments for the remaining years are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	-	Scheduled Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2024 2025 2026	\$	85,000 90,000 95,000	\$	50,028 46,504 41,878	
2020 2027 2028 2029-2033		100,000 105,000 615,000		37,004 31,879 80,518	
2034-2035 Totals	\$	275,000 1,365,000	\$	6,643 294,454	

2. Dump Trucks

On December 22, 2022, Floyd County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$290,844 at 2.12% interest for the period of 17-months. The funds were used to finance the purchase of two dump trucks. The agreement is secured but not limited to the property purchased. In the event of a default, the property purchased will be repossessed by the financial institution. As of June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding was paid in full.

Note 6. Long Term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. Dump Trucks

On November 3, 2023, Floyd County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$689,680 at 4.665% interest for the period of 18-months. The funds were used to finance the purchase of two dump trucks. The agreement is secured but not limited to the property purchased. In the event of a default, the property purchased will be repossessed by the financial institution. As of June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding was \$689,680. Future principals and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled			
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		
2024	\$	689,680	\$	29,492		
Totals	\$	689,680	\$	29,492		

B. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 - Justice Center Project

In August 2013, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation issued \$6,200,000 in first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2013. The proceeds from these refunding bonds were used to refinance the 2002 first mortgage revenue bonds. These bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2027 and carry an interest rate of 1.2% to 3.6%. Semiannual interest payments are required on September 1 and March 1 of each year. The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation is acting as an agent for the Administrative Office of the Courts in order to manage and maintain the justice center. The Floyd Public Properties Corporation expects rentals for use of the justice center to be in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of a lease, the Administrative Office of the Courts has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowances payment as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The Floyd Public Properties Corporation is in reliance upon the use allowance payment in order to meet debt service on the bonds.

The Administrative Office of the Courts with the execution of the lease expressed its intention to continue to pay the full allowance payment in successive biennial budget periods until March 2027. However, the lease does not obligate the Administrative Office of the Courts to do so. In the event of default, by enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds; by bringing suit upon the bonds; by action or suit in equity, require the corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the owners of the bonds; by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the bonds; by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 25% in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences; and in the event that all bonds are declared due and payable, by selling investment obligations of the corporation (to the extent not theretofore set aside for redemption of the bonds for which call has been made), and enforcing all chooses in action of the corporation to the fullest legal extent in the name of the corporation for the use and benefit of the owners of the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance on these bonds was \$2,300,000. Debt service requirements for the remaining years are:

Note 6. Long Term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

1.	First Mortgage Revenue	Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 - Jus	tice Center Project (Continued)
			······································

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$ 545,000		\$ 69,348		
2025	565,000		51,577		
2026	585,000		32,017		
2027	605,000		10,890		
Totals	\$	2,300,000	\$	163,832	

2. Series 2017 - Asphalt

In October 2017, the county entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation for \$2,125,000 in order to perform various road and jail improvements. The lease is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2032 and carry an interest rate of 3.93%. Semiannual interest payments are required on December 20 and June 30 of each year. In the event of default the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps, by appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due; take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law); and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance on the lease was \$1,550,000. Debt service requirements for the remaining years are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2024	\$	130,000	\$	57,557	
2025		135,000		51,931	
2026	140,000			46,094	
2027	145,000			40,044	
2028	150,000			33,782	
2029-3033	850,000			78,210	
Totals	\$	1,550,000	\$	307,618	

Note 6. Long Term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Direct Borrowings and									
Direct Placements	\$ 1,740,844	\$	689,680	\$	375,844	\$	2,054,680	\$	774,680
Other Debt	4,505,000				655,000		3,850,000		675,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,245,844	\$	689,680	\$	1,030,844	\$	5,904,680	\$	1,449,680

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

	Other			Debt Direct Borrowings and Direct Placeme				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	675,000	\$	126,905	\$	774,680	\$	79,520
2025		700,000		103,508		90,000		46,504
2026		725,000		78,111		95,000		41,878
2027		750,000		50,934		100,000		37,004
2028		150,000		33,782		105,000		31,879
2029-2033		850,000		78,210		615,000		80,518
2034-2035						275,000		6,643
Totals	\$	3,850,000	\$	471,450	\$	2,054,680	\$	323,946

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 member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2021 was \$707,764, FY 2022 was \$842,288 and FY 2023 was \$887,735.

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5% will go to the member's account and 1% 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% of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% 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% 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%.

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%

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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 \$10 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 \$10 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%. 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% 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%. 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)

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

Ky. Ret. Sys. issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pension 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 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 Floyd 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

The Floyd County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account and health reimbursement account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The administrator tracks employee and employer contributions to the plan based on the enrollment forms and claims paid to determine availability of funds per employee. The funds are kept in bank account by the county and the third-party administrator withdraws claims from the account.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Floyd 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.

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 11. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to others 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 Floyd 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 12. Contingencies

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

Note 13. Garth Landfill

The Garth Landfill quit accepting garbage in the mid 1990's. The Floyd County Fiscal Court must comply with established state and federal landfill closure and post closure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring procedures at the site for 30 years after closure. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the county incurred \$12,000 for monitoring, supplies, equipment, and testing associated with the closing of Garth Landfill.

Note 14. Prior Year Adjustment

The beginning general fund balance was increased due to prior year voided checks by \$6,561.

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FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND					
		1 Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	* • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 402.004		
Taxes	\$ 3,984,800	\$ 3,984,800	\$ 4,467,894	\$ 483,094		
In Lieu Tax Payments	21,000	21,000	5,571	(15,429)		
Excess Fees	104,000	104,000	75,380	(28,620)		
Licenses and Permits	34,500	34,500	34,860	360		
Intergovernmental	1,480,550	1,480,550	1,409,375	(71,175)		
Charges for Services	2,185,000	2,185,000	2,230,378	45,378		
Miscellaneous	704,000	704,000	1,300,841	596,841		
Interest	4,000	4,000	41,753	37,753		
Total Receipts	8,517,850	8,517,850	9,566,052	1,048,202		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	2,676,149	3,364,149	3,139,620	224,529		
Protection to Persons and Property	681,890	605,390	492,042	113,348		
General Health and Sanitation	2,122,800	2,173,800	2,155,479	18,321		
Social Services	388,600	453,600	444,507	9,093		
Recreation and Culture	,		16,440	(16,440)		
Airports	3,000		- , -			
Debt Service	769,300	143,300	141,629	1,671		
Administration	918,261	979,761	872,585	107,176		
Total Disbursements	7,560,000	7,720,000	7,262,302	457,698		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	957,850	797,850	2,303,750	1,505,900		
5			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds	1,000	1,000		(1,000)		
Transfers From Other Funds			1,500,000	1,500,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(2,550,000)	(2,550,000)	(3,926,861)	(1,376,861)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,549,000)	(2,549,000)	(2,426,861)	122,139		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,591,150)	(1,751,150)	(123,111)	1,628,039		
Fund Balance Beginning (Restated)	1,591,150	1,591,150	1,143,405	(447,745)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (160,000)	\$ 1,020,294	\$ 1,180,294		

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

	ROAD FUND					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,183,900	\$ 5,183,900	\$ 8,218,015	\$ 3,034,115		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		(1,000)		
Interest	2,500	2,500	28,835	26,335		
Total Receipts	3,187,400	5,187,400	8,246,850	3,059,450		
DISBURSEMENTS						
Roads	3,878,300	6,167,800	4,070,649	2,097,151		
Debt Service	509,000	349,000	187,969	161,031		
Administration	512,700	523,200	453,711	69,489		
Total Disbursements	4,900,000	7,040,000	4,712,329	2,327,671		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other		(1.050 (0.0)	0.504.501	5 205 121		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,712,600)	(1,852,600)	3,534,521	5,387,121		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds			689,680	689,680		
Transfers From Other Funds	1,400,000	1,400,000	443,000	(957,000)		
Transfers To Other Funds			(1,905,000)	(1,905,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,400,000	1,400,000	(772,320)	(2,172,320)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(312,600)	(452,600)	2,762,201	3,214,801		
Fund Balance Beginning	312,600	312,600	144,209	(168,391)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (140,000)	\$ 2,906,410	\$ 3,046,410		

				JAIL	L FUI	ND		
	(Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS						2002)	((• <u>B</u> ata(•)
Intergovernmental	\$	605,000	\$	605,000	\$	538,955	\$	(66,045)
Charges for Services		21,000		21,000				(21,000)
Miscellaneous		64,000		64,000		8,978		(55,022)
Interest Earned		300		300		6,926		6,626
Total Receipts		690,300		690,300		554,859		(135,441)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		2,028,000		2,326,000		2,212,908		113,092
Administration		572,000		474,000		428,639		45,361
Total Disbursements		2,600,000		2,800,000		2,641,547		158,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,909,700)		(2,109,700)		(2,086,688)		23,012
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,800,000		1,800,000		2,150,000		350,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,800,000		1,800,000		2,150,000		350,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(109,700)		(309,700)		63,312		373,012
Fund Balance Beginning		109,700		109,700		134,979		25,279
i una batance Degunning		107,700		107,700		137,779		23,219
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(200,000)	\$	198,291	\$	398,291

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary		iriance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS	 					
Taxes	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 131,292	\$	31,292
Intergovernmental	1,834,000		1,834,000	2,110,872		276,872
Charges for Services	75,000		75,000	128,711		53,711
Miscellaneous	23,000		23,000	19,420		(3,580)
Interest	 5,000		5,000	 62,418		57,418
Total Receipts	 2,037,000		2,037,000	 2,452,713		415,713
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	100,000		50,000			50,000
Protection to Persons and Property	113,000		119,500	105,861		13,639
General Health and Sanitation	250,000		297,000	178,562		118,438
Recreation and Culture	1,107,800		720,800	717,584		3,216
Capital Projects	100,000					
Administration	 215,800		199,300	 167,860		31,440
Total Disbursements	 1,886,600		1,386,600	 1,169,867		216,733
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 150,400		650,400	 1,282,846		632,446
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers To Other Funds	(650,000)		(650,000)	(226,250)		423,750
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (650,000)		(650,000)	 (226,250)		423,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	(499,600)		400	1,056,596		1,056,196
Fund Balance Beginning	 499,600		499,600	 97,528		(402,072)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	500,000	\$ 1,154,124	\$	654,124

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

			STATE GR	ANT	S FUND		
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 <u> </u>			·	2402)	(1	- <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,700	\$	11,700	\$	10,000	\$	(1,700)
Miscellaneous	,		,		1,250		1,250
Interest	200		200		574		374
Total Receipts	 11,900		11,900		11,824		(76)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	24,700		24,700		31,987		(7,287)
Social Services	300		300		26,250		(25,950)
Total Disbursements	 25,000		25,000		58,237		(33,237)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (13,100)		(13,100)		(46,413)		(33,313)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	 				26,250		26,250
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				26,250		26,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,100)		(13,100)		(20,163)		(7,063)
Fund Balance Beginning	 13,300		13,300		23,534		10,234
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 200	\$	200	\$	3,371	\$	3,171

			F	EDERAL G	RANTS FUN	D	
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	(Driginal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	8,300	\$	8,300	\$	\$	(8,300)
Total Receipts		8,300		8,300			(8,300)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		10,000		10,000			10,000
Total Disbursements		10,000		10,000			10,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,700)		(1,700)			1,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,700)		(1,700)			1,700
Fund Balance Beginning		1,700		1,700	9	1	(1,609)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 9	1 \$	91

			F	EDERAL DI	[SAS	STER FUND		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final				Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	302,158 1,049	\$	(2,197,842) 1,049
Total Receipts		2,500,000		2,500,000		303,207		(2,196,793)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		2,760,000		4,160,000		3,157,798		1,002,202
Administration		101,400		201,400				201,400
Total Disbursements		2,861,400		4,361,400		3,157,798		1,203,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(361,400)		(1,861,400)		(2,854,591)		(993,191)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						3,805,000		3,805,000
Transfers To Other Funds						(200,000)		(200,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						3,605,000		3,605,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(361,400)		(1,861,400)		750,409		2,611,809
Fund Balance Beginning		361,400		361,400		662,826		301,426
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(1,500,000)	\$	1,413,235	\$	2,913,235

		ALCO	OHOLIC BE	VER	AGE	CONTRO	L FUND)
		<u> </u>	Amounts		Ar	Actual nounts, idgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Origina	al	Final		I	Basis)	(N	egative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	6,647	\$	6,647
Interest						3		3
Total Receipts						6,650		6,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						6,650		6,650
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning						6,650		6,650
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,650	\$	6,650

		R	EVOLVIN	G LOA	AN FUND		
	Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
RECEIPTS							
Interest	\$	\$		\$	574	\$	574
Total Receipts	 				574		574
DISBURSEMENTS							
Capital Projects	17,000		17,000				17,000
Total Disbursements	 17,000		17,000				17,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (17,000)		(17,000)		574		17,574
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,000)		(17,000)		574		17,574
Fund Balance Beginning	 16,800		16,800		16,143		(657)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (200)	\$	(200)	\$	16,717	\$	16,917

	E-911 FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS)				
Taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	110,647	\$	(39,353)		
Charge for Services		25,000		25,000				(25,000)		
Miscellaneous		124,000		124,000		148,349		24,349		
Interest		1,000		1,000		2,335		1,335		
Total Receipts		300,000		300,000		261,331		(38,669)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		408,600		415,600		235,939		179,661		
Administration		91,400		84,400		20,746		63,654		
Total Disbursements		500,000		500,000		256,685		243,315		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)		4,646		204,646		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds						34,178		34,178		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						34,178		34,178		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(200,000)		38,824		238,824		
Fund Balance Beginning		200,000		200,000		48,388		(151,612)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	87,212	\$	87,212		

			W	ATER AND) SEV	VER FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (E	Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$		\$	(100,000)
Total Receipts		100,000		100,000				(100,000)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		99,000		99,000				99,000
Administration		1,000		1,000				1,000
Total Disbursements		100,000		100,000				100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						330,000		330,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						330,000		330,000
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning						330,000 5		330,000 5
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	330,005	\$	330,005

			CONSTRUCTION FUND									
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		Original Final				Basis)		(Negative)				
RECEIPTS												
Interest	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	65,665	\$	60,665				
Total Receipts		5,000		5,000		65,665		60,665				
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Health and Sanitation		1,539,000		1,539,000				1,539,000				
Administration		1,000		1,000				1,000				
Total Disbursements	_	1,540,000		1,540,000				1,540,000				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,535,000)		(1,535,000)		65,665		1,600,665				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)												
Transfers From Other Funds						1,000,000		1,000,000				
Transfers To Other Funds						(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_					(-,)		(-,,,,)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,535,000)		(1,535,000)		65,665		1,600,665				
Fund Balance Beginning		1,535,000		1,535,000		2,005,917		470,917				
r and Duminov Doguning		1,000,000		1,555,000		2,000,717		170,917				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,071,582	\$	2,071,582				

	OPIOID FUND										
	Buc Origina	lgeted	Amo	unts Final	A	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS	Oligina	1		1 11141		Da5b)		(vegative)			
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	875,000	\$	29	\$	(874,971)			
Interest	Ψ		Ψ	075,000	Ψ	4,967	Ψ	4,967			
Total Receipts				875,000		4,996		(870,004)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Social Services				601,000				601,000			
Capital Projects				250,000				250,000			
Administration				24,000				24,000			
Total Disbursements				875,000				875,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						4,996		4,996			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds						876,861		876,861			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						876,861		876,861			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning						881,857		881,857			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	881,857	\$	881,857			

	 AN	IER	ICAN RESC	UE	PLAN ACT I	FUND)
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,456,373 46,032	\$	(43,627) 46,032
Total Receipts	 3,500,000		3,500,000		3,502,405		2,405
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	3,360,999		1,860,999		399,394		1,461,605
Administration	639,001		639,001				639,001
Total Disbursements	 4,000,000		2,500,000		399,394		2,100,606
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (500,000)		1,000,000		3,103,011		2,103,011
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds					(2,907,178)		(2,907,178)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				(2,907,178)		(2,907,178)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500,000)		1,000,000		195,833		(804,167)
Fund Balance Beginning	 500,000		500,000		571,099		71,099
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	1,500,000	\$	766,932	\$	(733,068)

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

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

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

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The General Fund, recreation and culture line-item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$16,440.

The State Grants Fund, protection to persons and property line-item and social services line-item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$7,287 and \$25,950, respectively.

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program: Grants To Encourage Arrest Policies And Enforcement Of Protection Orders Program	16.590	Direct	\$	\$ 138,043
Direct Program: Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, And Other Substances Use Program	16.838	Direct	190,826	190,826
Total U.S. Department of Justice			190,826	328,869
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Direct		3,456,373
Direct Program: Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	Direct		50,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				3,506,373
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4428-DR-KY FEMA-4595-DR-KY FEMA-4643-DR-KY FEMA-4663-DR-KY FEMA-4711-DR-KY		3,038 696,796 94,490 1,495,603 74,012
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)				2,363,939
Passed through Kentucky Office of Homeland Security: Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	FEMA DR-4358/200000785		2,485
Passed through Kentucky Office of Homeland Security: Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	2100000208		9,700
Passed through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMA-2020-EP-00014 EMA-2021-EP-00012		1,193 22,448
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants				23,641
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				2,399,765
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 190,826	\$ 6,235,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Floyd County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Floyd County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Floyd County, Kentucky.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Floyd County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Buildings	\$ 3,501,249	\$	\$	\$ 3,501,249
Buildings	14,233,000			14,233,000
Equipment	3,877,568			3,877,568
Vehicles	772,964			772,964
Infrastructure	8,430,040			8,430,040
Total Capital Assets	\$ 30,814,821	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$30,814,821

FLOYD 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 reshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	10-60
Buildings	\$	5,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	5,000	10-60
Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	10-50

Note 2. Capital Assets Schedule

There was no activity reported by the county during the year or an accurate listing maintained. The prior year schedule was carried forward.

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*

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The Honorable Robbie Williams, Floyd County Judge/Executive Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Floyd County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Floyd County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-005 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 Floyd County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-002 and 2023-003.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Floyd County's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The county's response is not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

April 8, 2024

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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The Honorable Robbie Williams, Floyd County Judge/Executive Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Floyd County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Floyd County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Floyd County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Floyd County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Floyd County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Floyd County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Floyd County Fiscal Court's federal programs.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Floyd County Fiscal Court's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Floyd County Fiscal Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Floyd County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Floyd County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Floyd County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

April 8, 2024

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	🗵 Yes	□ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	🗵 Yes	□ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	□ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	🗵 No		
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major				
federal programs: Unmodified				
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be				
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□ Yes	🗵 No		

Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and		
Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\Box Yes	🗵 No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 The Floyd County Jailer Does Not Have Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts, Disbursements, And Bank Reconciliation Processes Of The Jail Commissary

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-001. A lack of segregation of duties existed over jail commissary receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations. The jail commissary bookkeeper recorded receipts, prepared deposits, prepared the monthly receipt ledger, recorded entries on inmate accounts, prepared checks for disbursements, prepared the monthly disbursement ledger, and performed the monthly bank reconciliations. Also, it should be noted that only one signature is present on check disbursements.

The official did not have controls in place to ensure that the same person did not perform all jail commissary accounting functions.

When one employee is responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reconciliation process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting increases.

Effective internal controls require that a proper segregation of duties over accounting functions, such as making deposits, preparing disbursements, and reconciling the bank account. Segregation of duties, or the implementation of compensating controls, is essential for providing protection to employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

Some controls that the jailer could implement are as follows:

- Triplicate receipts could be compared to the inmate account sheets and attached to deposit slips and reviewed by an independent person.
- Commissary sales amounts could be compared to inmate accounts in the system for agreement. Any differences should be reconciled.
- Any voided receipts should state the reason why and then reviewed, initialed, and dated by an independent person.
- Supporting documentation for disbursements and invoices should be reviewed by the jailer prior to payment.
- The jailer, or his designee, could complete bank reconciliations or review the bookkeeper's reconciliations for accuracy.

We recommend that if these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or budget restraints, strong oversight should be provided over the employee(s) responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented by the reviewer's initials and date on applicable documentation.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: See Jailer's response.

Jailer's Response: We will be proactive in regard to this finding to resolve this issue going forward. Duties have been segregated since my administration has taken office on December 29, 2022.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2023-002 The Floyd County Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Jail Commissary Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-002. The Floyd County Detention Center did not have adequate controls over disbursements. The auditor selected 24 disbursements and noted the following:

- 11 invoices had sales taxes paid totaling \$1,695.
- Numerous checks were signed by only one jail employee instead of two.

This deficiency was caused by a lack of adequate internal controls and a lack of oversight by management of disbursements procedures.

Failure to properly maintain original invoices as required by the Department for Local Government, could lead to fraudulent invoices being paid. The lack of internal controls increases the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error. Having one signature on checks, especially a person that conducts all other accounting functions increases the risk of fraud or theft. Misappropriation of public funds results when paying sales tax on purchases that are otherwise exempt.

The jail commissary is a governmental entity that is exempt from paying sales taxes. KRS 441.135 requires the jailer to maintain records of receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund. Failing to require two signatures on disbursements increases the risk of fraud or misappropriation of assets.

We recommend the jailer review all purchases and ensure that sales taxes are not being paid prior to disbursement. Also, to reduce the risk of fraud or misappropriation of assets, we recommend that all checks require dual signatures.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: See Jailer's response.

Jailer's Response: Since my administration has taken office on December 29, 2022, we have been proactive in resolving this finding and will continue to do so in the future.

2023-003 The Floyd County Jailer Failed To Properly Reconcile And Account For The Inmate Account And Inmate Balances

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-003. Reconciliations for the inmate account were not prepared. This account is used to account for funds deposited by or on behalf of inmates. After funds are deposited, inmates' balances within the account are reduced for jail costs and fees as well as inmate purchases from the jail commissary. At the time of an inmate's release, if the inmate owes no additional amounts, the amount remaining in the inmate's account is refunded.

The jailer failed to properly provide adequate oversight in regard to inmate account reconciliations and inmate balances held. Failure to properly reconcile the inmate account may result in misappropriation of inmate funds.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2023-003 The Floyd County Jailer Failed To Properly Reconcile And Account For The Inmate Account And Inmate Balances (Continued)

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires jailers to maintain monthly cash reconciliations. In order to reflect an accurate book balance, this reconciliation should include a complete and accurate listing of all outstanding checks as well as all receivables and liabilities. Oversight is detrimental to providing adequate controls to reduce the risk of misappropriation of funds.

We recommend internal controls over the inmate account reconciliation process be strengthened to ensure that all outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit, receivables, and liabilities are accurately reflected on the monthly bank reconciliations. The jailer or another independent employee should review the monthly bank reconciliations prepared by the bookkeeper to ensure they are accurate. In addition, records showing the amounts that inmates have on hand should be maintained and be available to support the inmate account balance as of June 30.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: See Jailer's response.

Jailer's Response: The jail staff will submit an annual report for the commissary account.

2023-004 The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Segregate All Accounting Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-007. The county failed to segregate accounting and reporting functions. In the absence of a finance officer there is not any documented oversight of all accounting and reporting functions. The treasurer's duties include deposit preparation, posting receipts, preparing and posting disbursements, completing the bank reconciliation, and essentially performing all other accounting duties. When one employee is responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reconciliation process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting increases.

Failure to implement proper segregation of duties by not filling the position of finance officer and not utilizing current staff resulted in the failure to segregate duties. A lack of oversight could result in misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department for Local Government, which could occur but go undetected.

A segregation of duties over various accounting functions, such as opening mail, collecting receipts, preparing bank deposits, preparing reports and reconciliations, or the implementation of compensating controls, when needed because the number of staff is limited, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the fiscal court segregate duties over receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliation processes. If segregation of duties is not possible, then the fiscal court should implement compensating controls by monitoring the financial activities of the fiscal court and continue to document this review.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2023-004 The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Segregate All Accounting Duties (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a repeat finding. We agree that segregation of duties is paramount for strong internal controls. We have limited resources and limited space to work within and this creates a set of unique challenges for all involved. We are actively trying to fill the position of Finance Officer.

2023-005 The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Proper Internal Controls Over Disbursements

The fiscal court did not follow proper procedures and requirements for disbursements of county funds. The following deficiencies were noted from a testing sample of 75 disbursements:

- There was one invoice tested that was paid in excess of 30 days after the invoice date.
- All disbursements with purchase orders present were missing the authorizing signature.
- 11 disbursements did not have purchase orders.
- Debt payments were not properly coded.

The county failed to implement sufficient monitoring over the disbursement process. The deficiencies noted above resulted in noncompliance with established procedures and laws that may result in misappropriation of assets.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* which states, "purchases shall not be made without approval by the judge/executive (or designee), and/or a department head . . . Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line-item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made." In addition, all disbursements are to be made in the form of check.

KRS 65.140(2) states, in part, "[u]nless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods or services shall be paid within (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice..."

We recommend the fiscal court implement policies and procedures to ensure disbursements are in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations. Additionally, we recommend the fiscal court put into place internal controls to monitor that these policies and procedures are operating effectively.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: 1) Community Center - This has been corrected and the account has been closed and monies have been deposited into the General Fund. Previously, the Floyd County Fiscal Court passed a resolution authorizing the Fiscal Court to establish a checking account and to write checks up to \$300 without prior court approval, this was necessary to run the various programs at the Community Center. 2) Clerk Storage Fees - The Clerk Storage Fees is a newly created program established by the State in the last 24 months. The Fiscal Court did not include the Clerk's Storage Fees account on our financial statements because the monies belong to the County Court Clerk and not the Fiscal Court. Going forward we will include the Clerk Storage Fees in the quarterly report. 3) E911/LGEA - The Treasurer used a check from the wrong account and this was corrected in July 2023. Correction was made.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding

Number	Prior Year Finding Title	Status	Corrective Action
2022-001	The Floyd County Jailer Lacks Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts, Disbursements, And Bank Reconciliation Processes Of The Jail Commissary	Unresolved	See Corrective Action for current finding 2023-001
2022-002	The Floyd County Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Jail Commissary Disbursements	Unresolved	See Corrective Action for current finding 2023-002
2022-003	The Floyd County Jailer Failed To Properly Reconcile And Account For The Inmate Account And Inmate Balances	Unresolved	See Corrective Action for current finding 2023-003
2022-004	The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Prepare The Fourth Quarter Financial Report And Schedule Of Expenditure Of Federal Awards In Accordance With Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS) And Department For Local Government Requirements	Resolved	
2022-005	The Floyd County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls In Place To Accurately Report Amounts For Debt On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report	Resolved	
2022-006	The Floyd County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Debt Related Transactions That Resulted In Exceeding The Approved Budget	Resolved	
2022-007	The Floyd County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Cash, Receipts, And Reporting Processes	Unresolved - All Accounting Duties Included	See Corrective Action for current finding 2023-004

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Floyd County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs were expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Robert Williams

County Judge/Executive

Vicki Spencer County Treasurer