REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOYLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



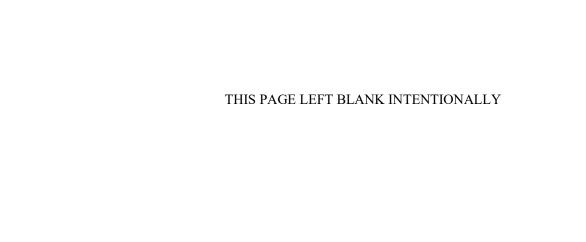
ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Boyle County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Boyle County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Boyle County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Boyle County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Boyle 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.



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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 Boyle 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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Boyle County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

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

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

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 Boyle County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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

Other Information

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2025, on our consideration of the Boyle 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 Boyle County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2024-001 The Boyle County Fiscal Court Failed To Provide Adequate Oversight Over Accounting, Reporting, And Financial Management Practices

Respectfully submitted,

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

July 8, 2025

BOYLE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Court Members:

Trille Bottom County Judge/Executive

Tom V. Ellis Magistrate
Paula Bodner Magistrate
Barry Harmon Magistrate
Jason M. Cullen Magistrate
James Gay Magistrate
Steve Sleeper Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Christopher K. Herron County Attorney

Brian Wofford Jailer

Casey McCoy County Clerk

Cortney Shewmaker Circuit Court Clerk

Taylor Bottom Sheriff

Lacresha Gibson Property Valuation Administrator

Eric Guerrant Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

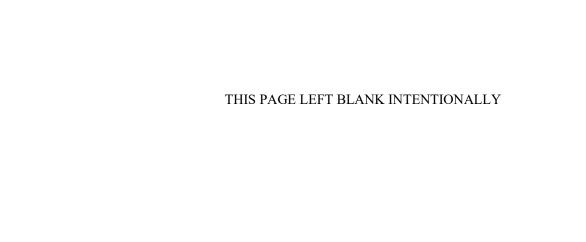
Darlene Lanham County Treasurer (July 2023 to May 2024)

Shannon Greene Interim County Treasurer (May 2024 to present)

Elaina Plyman Chief Financial Officer

Susanna Ryan Occupational Tax Administrator/Deputy County Judge/Executive

Julie Wagner County Administrator



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgeted Funds

	Buugeteu Funus			
DECEMBER	General Fund	Road Fund	Joint Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 2,102,727	\$	\$	
Excess Fees	128,156			
Licenses and Permits	112,518	1 420 110	2 266 506	
Intergovernmental	1,062,136	1,438,118	2,366,596	
Charges for Services	10,934	21.700	570,551	
Miscellaneous	2,326,876	21,780	332,179	
Interest	803,154	5,834	1,342	
Total Receipts	6,546,501	1,465,732	3,270,668	
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	4,802,674			
Protection to Persons and Property	172,303		3,854,713	
General Health and Sanitation	1,514,859			
Social Services	108,950			
Recreation and Culture	650,438			
Transportation Facility and Services				
Roads		759,876		
Airports	25,264			
Debt Service	149,671		80,592	
Capital Projects	544,940	1,043,069		
Administration	3,074,227	285,332	1,382,009	
Total Disbursements	11,043,326	2,088,277	5,317,314	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,496,825)	(622,545)	(2,046,646)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	11,378,984	840,022	2,609,210	
Transfers To Other Funds	(6,374,878)	(196,400)	(43,554)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	5,004,106	643,622	2,565,656	
Net Change in Fund Balance	507,281	21,077	519,010	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	18,687,630	14,841	755,428	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,194,911	\$ 35,918	\$ 1,274,438	
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$ 18,182,743	\$ 63,465	\$ 1,371,652	
Plus: Deposits In Transit	287,618			
Less: Outstanding Checks	(100,843)	(27,547)	(97,214)	
Certificates of Deposit	825,393			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,194,911	\$ 35,918	\$ 1,274,438	

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

BOYLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds

						Buo	dgeted Funds					
Loc Govern Econo Assista Fun	ment mic ance	Er	nergency 911 Fund	В-	oyle Jail Fund	E	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Ma	Fleet anagement Fund		unty Clerk Storage Fund	Opioid Fund
\$		\$	28,448	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
14	6,336		232,318		30,463		357,636 1,983,866 6,575		39,965		46,950	182,035
	109		32		68		370		8		54	235
14	6,445		260,798		30,531		2,348,447		39,973		47,004	182,270
			185,123		50,870		3,154,590				26,708	
8	9,355								183,388			
2	2,000		77,062		36,755		1,703,256		31,306			90
11	1,355		262,185		87,625		4,857,846		214,694		26,708	 90
3	35,090		(1,387)		(57,094)		(2,509,399)		(174,721)		20,296	 182,180
					43,554		2,791,945		175,000 (2,061)			(41,300)
					43,554		2,791,945		172,939			 (41,300)
	5,090 8,514		(1,387) 4,665		(13,540) 62,299		282,546 183,915		(1,782) 7,953		20,296 29,750	140,880 120,106
\$ 11	3,604	\$	3,278	\$	48,759	\$	466,461	\$	6,171	\$	50,046	\$ 260,986
\$ 11	3,604	\$	3,278	\$	48,759	\$	507,780 (41,319)	\$	6,203 (32)	\$	50,046	\$ 260,986
\$ 11	3,604	\$	3,278	\$	48,759	\$	466,461	\$	6,171	\$	50,046	\$ 260,986
				-	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	===		

BOYLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds					
		ARPA Fund	Ad	Tax Iministration Fund		Bond Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$	25,337,148	\$	
Excess Fees						
Licenses and Permits						
Intergovernmental						
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous				163		
Interest		18,232		22,383		
Total Receipts		18,232		25,359,694		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						
Protection to Persons and Property						
General Health and Sanitation						
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture						
Transportation Facility and Services						
Roads						
Airports						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects						
Administration		1,075,655		14,196,426		
Total Disbursements		1,075,655		14,196,426		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,057,423)		11,163,268		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		2,061				
Transfers To Other Funds				(11,182,583)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,061		(11,182,583)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,055,362)		(19,315)		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,520,455		54,648		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	465,093	\$	35,333	\$	0
-		100,000	<u> </u>	20,000		
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	\$	465,093	\$	710,091	\$	
Plus: Deposits In Transit						
Less: Outstanding Checks				(674,758)		
Certificates of Deposit						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	465,093	\$	35,333	\$	0

BOYLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Budget	ed Funds	Unbudgeted Fund	-	Internal Service Fund
State/Local Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds	Health Insurance Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,468,323	\$
*	*	*	128,156	•
			112,518	
			5,633,603	
			2,605,316	
		483,682	3,400,240	2,282,220
		-	851,821	1,166
		483,682	40,199,977	2,283,386
			4.000.000	
			4,829,382	
			7,417,599 1,514,859	
			1,314,639	
		396,515	1,046,953	
		370,313	183,388	
			849,231	
			25,264	
			230,263	
			1,588,009	
			21,884,118	2,165,365
		396,515	39,678,016	2,165,365
		87,167	521,961	118,021
			17,840,776	
			(17,840,776)	
			(17,010,770)	
		87,167	521,961	118,021
		212,873	21,733,077	842,917
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 300,040	\$ 22,255,038	\$ 960,938
\$	\$	\$ 304,108	\$ 22,087,808 287,618	\$ 999,416
		(4,068)		(38,478)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 300,040	\$ 22,255,038	\$ 960,938

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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BOYLE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally, except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Bond Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for proceeds and debt service of bonds.

State/Local Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state monies received.

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal monies received.

Emergency 911 Fund - This fund is used to support the operation of the county's emergency operations communications. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are land line and cellular telephone fees paid monthly by consumers.

Boyle Jail Fund - This fund is to be used for inmate and jailer specific expenses not part of the joint jail agreement.

Emergency Medical Services Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for ambulance receipts and disbursements. The primary sources of receipts are grants and charges for services.

Fleet Management Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the repairs done by the county mechanic for county owned vehicles.

County Clerk Storage Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for monthly storage fees paid by the county clerk to the fiscal court for the county to hold in a separate fund for the county clerk to use for operations of their office, and for the disbursements to be monitored and managed as any other fiscal court disbursement.

Opioid Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to hold settlement funds disbursed to the county for use in drug prevention and rehabilitation care programs and initiatives done by the county.

ARPA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for American Rescue Plan Act receipts and disbursements to assist the county with recovery efforts and improvements in post COVID-19 pandemic time.

Tax Administration Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of county and City of Danville occupational taxes and net profit taxes, and their disbursement respective disbursement to the county General Fund or to the City of Danville.

Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Internal Service Fund

Health Insurance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Boyle County's partially self-funded employee health insurance program.

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

E. Boyle County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

Related organizations are associated or affiliated with, have control over, or are controlled by, each other. However, a related organization can be an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable, but the primary government is still accountable because it appoints a voting majority of the board. The Boyle County Fiscal Court appoints the commissioners of the Boyle County Health Department and Boyle County Conservation District.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. The Boyle County Fiscal Court entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Danville to form the following: the Danville-Boyle County Planning and Zoning Department, the Danville-Boyle County Convention and Visitor's Bureau, and the Danville-Boyle County Parks and Recreation Board. Joint control and financial interest/responsibility exists between entities within each of these three arrangements, thus creating joint ventures.

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's) *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's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2024.

	General Fund	Pu	blic Works Fund	-	oint Jail Fund	Ma	Fleet nagement Fund	Opic	oid Fund	Tax Administration Fund	Total Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	196,400	\$		\$		\$		\$ 11,182,584	\$ 11,378,984
Public Works Fund	840,022										840,022
Joint Jail Fund	2,609,210										2,609,210
Boyle Jail Fund					43,554						43,554
EMS Fund	2,750,645								41,300		2,791,945
Fleet Management Fund	175,000										175,000
ARPA Fund							2,061				2,061
Total Transfers Out	\$ 6,374,877	\$	196,400	\$	43,554	\$	2,061	\$	41,300	\$ 11,182,584	\$ 17,840,776

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

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2024 was \$35,005.

Note 5. Leases

1. Lessor

A. Radio Tower Space

In November 2010, the Boyle County Fiscal Court began leasing radio tower space to Broadband On Demand, LLC. The initial lease was for ten years, and the Boyle County Fiscal Court would receive monthly payments of \$911. The initial lease had a five-year extension that started November 2020. The Boyle County Fiscal Court recognized \$10,934 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Boyle County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$14,578.

B. Danville/Boyle County Economic Development Partnership, Inc.

In July 2018, the Boyle County Fiscal Court leased seven structures located at Constitution Square Historic Site to Danville/Boyle County Economic Development Partnership, Inc. The lease was for five years, and the Boyle County Fiscal Court would receive monthly payments of \$1,667. The lease has a five-year extension. The Boyle County Fiscal Court recognized \$20,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Boyle County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

Note 5. Leases (Continued)

1. Lessor (Continued)

C. Administrative Office of the Courts Office Rental Space

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) pays the Boyle County Fiscal Court \$10,213 quarterly, for a total of \$40,852 to rent office space each year.

2. Lessee

A. Communications Equipment

In October 2002, the Boyle County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of tower space and building space for communication equipment. There is a ten-year extension option available on this lease. The lease was for \$1 to be paid at the inception of the contract. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$0.

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Other Debt

1. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

On June 30, 2015, the Boyle County Fiscal Court issued \$2,875,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing costs (to the extent not otherwise provided to be paid) of the acquisition and installation of energy efficiency improvements to (a) the Boyle County Courthouse located at 321 West Main Street, (b) the Boyle County Detention Center located at 1860 South Danville Bypass, (c) the Boyle County Emergency Medical Services facility located at 1856 South Danville Bypass, (d) the Boyle County Public Works facility located at 858 South Danville Bypass, and (e) the Boyle County Recycling Center located at 1862 South Danville Bypass. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, and interest which varies from two percent to three percent, is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. In the event of default, any holder of Series 2015 bonds may either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings, enforce and compel performance by the county and its officers and agents of all duties imposed or required by law or by the Series 2015 Ordinance, including the levying and collection of sufficient taxes and the application thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Series 2015 Ordinance. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,265,000.

Fiscal Year Ending			S	cheduled	
June 30]	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$	200,000	\$	30,818	
2026		200,000		26,068	
2027		205,000		21,006	
2028		215,000		15,622	
2029		220,000		9,775	
2030		225,000		3,375	
Totals	\$	1,265,000	\$	106,664	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,460,000	\$	\$ 195,000	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 200,000
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 0	\$ 195,000	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 200,000

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations on June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Other Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	200,000	\$	30,818	
2026		200,000		26,068	
2027		205,000		21,006	
2028		215,000		15,622	
2029		220,000		9,775	
2030		225,000		3,375	
Totals	\$ 1	,265,000	\$	106,664	

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). 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 Kentucky Retirement Systems (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 2022 was \$1,643,699, for FY2023 was \$2,359,608 and for FY2024 was \$2,755,362.

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 trust fund to be attributed to CERS's share of assets in the 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 CERS Board of Trustees 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 23.34%.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance trust fund to be attributed to CERS's share of assets in the 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. Hazardous members contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation and 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 Board of Trustees 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 43.69%.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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%

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.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 – Nonhazardous (Continued)

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. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$15 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%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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% COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646. Some reports are also available online at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

G. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report (Continued)

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

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

The Boyle 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. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Boyle County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Health Insurance Fund

The Boyle County Fiscal Court maintains a self-insurance fund to account for the health insurance provided by other funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The purpose of the self-insurance fund is to have funds available to cover some losses as full insurance for all types of risk can be prohibitively expensive and to accumulate reserves for catastrophic losses. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, this fund would have been accounted for as an internal service fund being charged, then considered receipts of the health insurance fund. Charges to funds should be reasonable and equitable so that the receipts and disbursements of the health insurance fund are approximately equal and assume that the fund will have profitable and loss years and will break even over time.

Note 11. Related Party Transaction

The Boyle County Fiscal Court purchased land from county finance officer's relative in the amount of \$536,600.

Note 12. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities 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 Boyle 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, 2024, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 13. Tax Abatement

Transnav Technologies, Inc.

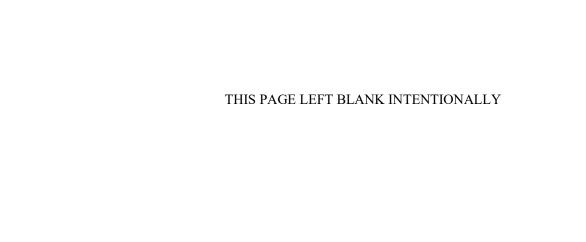
The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Boyle County Fiscal Court. Transnav Technologies, Inc. (the company) is eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to create jobs in Boyle County. The company initially pays the full amount of the occupational taxes prior to the abatement. The taxes are abated by issuing a refund to the company for wage assessment equivalent to 0.28% of the County's occupational license fee after documentation is provided to the county to substantiate the provisions of the tax abatement have been met. Transnav Technologies, Inc. made the commitment to create and continuously maintain at least 27 new full-time jobs within 15 years within the county. The performance term of the tax abatement is 15 years from the activation of the project, or until the company recovers a total of \$38,966, whichever comes first. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Boyle County abated occupational taxes totaling \$13,923 under this agreement.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments

The General Fund beginning balance was reduced by \$48,897. This is the amount of the prior year payroll revolving account balance that was recommended to be added to the prior year General Fund balance per the FY 2023 audit. The fiscal court did not pay this amount over to the General Fund for the current fiscal year due to the FY 2023 audit exit being done while the current audit was being performed.

BOYLE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



BOYLE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
	Original	Final	Basis)					
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 11,495,000	\$ 11,495,000	\$ 2,102,727	\$ (9,392,273)				
Excess Fees	213,000	213,000	128,156	(84,844)				
Licenses and Permits	86,200	86,200	112,518	26,318				
Intergovernmental	758,967	902,410	1,062,136	159,726				
Charges for Services	285,934	285,934	10,934	(275,000)				
Miscellaneous	1,870,235	1,870,235	2,326,876	456,641				
Interest	1,123,631	1,123,631	803,154	(320,477)				
Total Receipts	15,832,967	15,976,410	6,546,501	(9,429,909)				
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	5,471,013	5,614,456	4,802,674	811,782				
Protection to Persons and Property	272,985	272,985	172,303	100,682				
General Health and Sanitation	1,836,885	1,836,885	1,514,859	322,026				
Social Services	109,500	109,500	108,950	550				
Recreation and Culture	711,126	711,126	650,438	60,688				
Airports	54,321	54,321	25,264	29,057				
Debt Service	151,099	151,099	149,671	1,428				
Capital Projects	750,000	750,000	544,940	205,060				
Administration	16,514,430	17,694,592	3,074,227	14,620,365				
Total Disbursements	25,871,359	27,194,964	11,043,326	16,151,638				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(10,038,392)	(11,218,554)	(4,496,825)	6,721,729				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds			11,378,984	11,378,984				
Transfers To Other Funds	(6,786,604)	(6,786,604)	(6,374,878)	411,726				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(6,786,604)	(6,786,604)	5,004,106	11,790,710				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,824,996)	(18,005,158)	507,281	18,512,439				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	16,824,996	18,005,158	18,687,630	682,472				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,194,911	\$ 19,194,911				

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,237,151	\$	4,058,331	\$	1,438,118	\$	(2,620,213)	
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		21,780		18,780	
Interest		3,000		3,000		5,834		2,834	
Total Receipts		3,243,151		4,064,331		1,465,732		(2,598,599)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		946,895		946,895		759,876		187,019	
Capital Projects		3,142,744		3,963,924		1,043,069		2,920,855	
Administration		409,732		384,245		285,332		98,913	
Total Disbursements		4,499,371		5,295,064		2,088,277		3,206,787	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,256,220)		(1,230,733)		(622,545)		608,188	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,219,950		1,219,950		840,022		(379,928)	
Transfers To Other Funds						(196,400)		(196,400)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,219,950		1,219,950		643,622		(576,328)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(36,270)		(10,783)		21,077		31,860	
Fund Balance - Beginning		36,270		10,783		14,841		4,058	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,918	\$	35,918	

	JOINT JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Original		1 11141		Dasis)		ivegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	2,346,612	\$	2,390,630	\$	2,366,596	\$	(24,034)	
Charges for Services	Ψ	461,000	Ψ	461,000	Ψ	570,551	Ψ	109,551	
Miscellaneous		340,500		340,500		332,179		(8,321)	
Interest		675		675		1,342		667	
Total Receipts		3,148,787		3,192,805		3,270,668		77,863	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		3,694,034		3,738,052		3,854,713		(116,661)	
Debt Service		81,360		81,360		80,592		768	
Administration		2,069,389		2,159,608		1,382,009		777,599	
Total Disbursements		5,844,783		5,979,020		5,317,314		661,706	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,695,996)		(2,786,215)		(2,046,646)		739,569	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		2,011,898		2,011,898		2,609,210		597,312	
Transfers To Other Funds		(63,000)		(63,000)		(43,554)		19,446	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,948,898		1,948,898		2,565,656		616,758	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(747,098)		(837,317)		519,010		1,356,327	
Fund Balance - Beginning		747,098		837,317		755,428		(81,889)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,274,438	\$	1,274,438	

Fund Balance - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** \$ 71,000 71,000 146,336 \$ 75,336 Intergovernmental 20 20 109 Interest 71,020 146,445 75,425 Total Receipts 71,020 DISBURSEMENTS Roads 90,000 90,000 89,355 645 Administration 48,210 59,534 22,000 37,534 **Total Disbursements** 138,210 149,534 111,355 38,179 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (67,190)(78,514)35,090 113,604 Net Change in Fund Balance (67,190)35,090 113,604 (78,514)78,514 78,514 Fund Balance - Beginning 67,190

0

0

113,604

113,604

EMERGENCY 911 FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ 33,000 \$ 28,448 \$ (4,552)Taxes \$ 33,000 Intergovernmental 158,180 158,180 232,318 74,138 Interest 20 20 32 12 Total Receipts 191,200 191,200 260,798 69,598 **DISBURSEMENTS** Protection to Persons and Property 245,100 195,784 185,123 10,661 Administration 1,100 1,100 77,062 (75,962)Total Disbursements 246,200 196,884 262,185 (65,301)Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (55,000)(5,684)(1,387)4,297 Net Change in Fund Balance (55,000)(5,684)(1,387)4,297 Fund Balance - Beginning 55,000 5,684 4,665 (1,019)Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$ 3,278 3,278

	BOYLE JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS						/			
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	30,463	\$	30,463	
Interest		10		10		68		58	
Total Receipts		10		10		30,531		30,521	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		67,000		67,000		50,870		16,130	
Administration		23,610		80,097		36,755		43,342	
Total Disbursements		90,610		147,097		87,625		59,472	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(90,600)		(147,087)		(57,094)		89,993	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		84,788		84,788		43,554		(41,234)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		84,788		84,788		43,554		(41,234)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,812)		(62,299)		(13,540)		48,759	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,812		62,299		62,299			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	48,759	\$	48,759	

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND

	ENTEROEI (OT MEDICHE SERVICES I CIVE									
		Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts inal Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	110,000	\$	210,000	\$	357,636	\$	147,636		
Charges for Services		1,010,000		1,010,000		1,983,866		973,866		
Miscellaneous		9,300		9,300		6,575		(2,725)		
Interest		150		150		370		220		
Total Receipts		1,129,450		1,229,450		2,348,447		1,118,997		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		2,953,055		2,953,055		3,154,590		(201,535)		
Administration		1,707,464		1,770,177		1,703,256		66,921		
Total Disbursements		4,660,519		4,723,232		4,857,846		(134,614)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,531,069)		(3,493,782)		(2,509,399)		984,383		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		3,281,069		3,281,069		2,791,945		(489,124)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		3,281,069		3,281,069		2,791,945		(489,124)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,000)		(212,713)		282,546		495,259		
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		212,713	-	183,915		(28,798)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	466,461	\$	466,461		

FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS 120,000 120,000 39,965 (80,035)Charges for Services \$ \$ \$ Interest 20 20 (12)120,020 120,020 39,973 Total Receipts (80,047)DISBURSEMENTS Transportation Facility and Services 189,930 189,930 183,388 6,542 Administration 36,644 40,327 31,306 9,021 226,574 230,257 214,694 15,563 Total Disbursements Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (106,554)(110,237)(174,721)(64,484)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 97,854 97,854 175,000 77,146 Transfers To Other Funds (2,061)(2,061)97,854 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 97,854 172,939 75,085 Net Change in Fund Balance (8,700)(12,383)(1,782)10,601 Fund Balance - Beginning 8,700 12,383 7,953 (4,430)Fund Balance - Ending 0 6,171 6,171

BOYLE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	COUNTY CLERK STORAGE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A (B	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	46,950	\$	1,950	
Interest		20		20		54		34	
Total Receipts		45,020		45,020		47,004		1,984	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		45,000		45,000		26,708		18,292	
Administration		47,020		24,542				24,542	
Total Disbursements		92,020		69,542		26,708		42,834	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(47,000)		(24,522)		20,296		44,818	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(47,000)		(24,522)		20,296		44,818	
Fund Balance - Beginning		47,000		24,522		29,750		5,228	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	50,046	\$	50,046	

	OPIOID FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	30,282	\$	30,282	\$	182,035	\$	151,753		
Interest		200		200		235		35		
Total Receipts		30,482		30,482		182,270		151,788		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration		34,305		89,852		90		89,762		
Total Disbursements		34,305		89,852		90		89,762		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,823)		(59,370)		182,180		241,550		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds		(115,955)		(115,955)		(41,300)		74,655		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(115,955)		(115,955)		(41,300)		74,655		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(119,778)		(175,325)		140,880		316,205		
Fund Balance - Beginning		119,778		175,325		120,106		(55,219)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	260,986	\$	260,986		

	ARPA FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	18,232	\$	12,232	
Total Receipts		6,000		6,000		18,232		12,232	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		1,536,700		1,526,425		1,075,655		450,770	
Total Disbursements		1,536,700 1,526,425		1,075,655		450,770			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	((1,530,700)		(1,520,425)		(1,057,423)		463,002	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						2,061		2,061	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						2,061		2,061	
Net Change in Fund Balance	((1,530,700)		(1,520,425)		(1,055,362)		465,063	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,530,700		1,520,425		1,520,455		30	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	465,093	\$	465,093	

		TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-								
Taxes	\$	\$	17,524,457	\$ 2	5,337,148	\$	7,812,691		
Miscellaneous					163		163		
Interest			9,050		22,383		13,333		
Total Receipts			17,533,507	2:	5,359,694		7,826,187		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration			18,112,855	14	4,196,426		3,916,429		
Total Disbursements			18,112,855	14	4,196,426		3,916,429		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(579,348)	1	1,163,268		11,742,616		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds				(1	1,182,583)		(11,182,583)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(1	1,182,583)		(11,182,583)		
Net Change in Fund Balance			(579,348)		(19,315)		560,033		
Fund Balance - Beginning			579,348		54,648		(524,700)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	35,333	\$	35,333		

	BOND FUND								
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$					
Total Receipts									
DISBURSEMENTS									
Debt Service	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000					
Total Disbursements	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)		25,000,000					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Bond Anticipation Note	25,000,000	25,000,000		(25,000,000)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	25,000,000	25,000,000		(25,000,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balance									
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0					

	STATE/LOCAL FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts (B					Variance with Final Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Original		Final	Basis)		(1)	legative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	9	5	(150,000)		
Total Receipts	<u> </u>	150,000	Ψ	150,000	Ψ		,	(150,000)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		50,000		50,000				50,000		
Recreation and Culture		50,000		50,000				50,000		
Administration		100,000		100,000				100,000		
Total Disbursements		200,000		200,000				200,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)				50,000		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000				(50,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000				(50,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance										
Fund Balance - Beginning										
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 5	\$	0		

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
RECEIPTS	-			Final	Basis)		<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	\$	220,554	\$	220,554	\$	\$	(220,554)			
Total Receipts		220,554		220,554			(220,554)			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Social Services		45,000		45,000			45,000			
Capital Projects		50,000		50,000			50,000			
Administration		170,554		170,554			170,554			
Total Disbursements		265,554		265,554			265,554			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(45,000)		(45,000)			45,000			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		45,000		45,000			(45,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		45,000		45,000			(45,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance										
Fund Balance - Beginning										
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0			

BOYLE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Approved Budget

Joint Jail Fund

• Protection to Persons and Property - \$116,661

Emergency 911 Fund

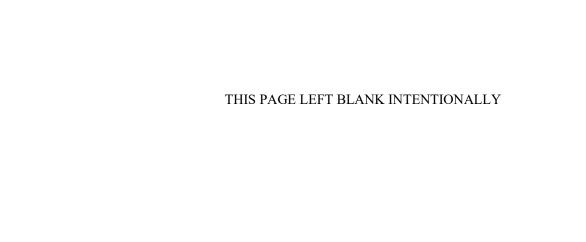
• Administration - \$75,962

Emergency Medical Services Fund

• Protection to Persons and Property - \$201,535

BOYLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



BOYLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
\$ 2,004,596	\$ 641,211	\$	\$ 2,645,807
	56,860		56,860
7,327,352	290,244		7,617,596
3,938,326	508,850	29,900	4,417,276
5,998,062	746,655	46,560	6,698,157
15,337,554	1,179,951		16,517,505
\$ 34,605,890	\$ 3,423,771	\$ 76,460	\$ 37,953,201
	Balance \$ 2,004,596 7,327,352 3,938,326 5,998,062 15,337,554	Balance Additions \$ 2,004,596 \$ 641,211 56,860 7,327,352 290,244 3,938,326 508,850 5,998,062 746,655 15,337,554 1,179,951	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 2,004,596 \$ 641,211 \$ 56,860 7,327,352 290,244 29,900 3,938,326 508,850 29,900 5,998,062 746,655 46,560 15,337,554 1,179,951

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

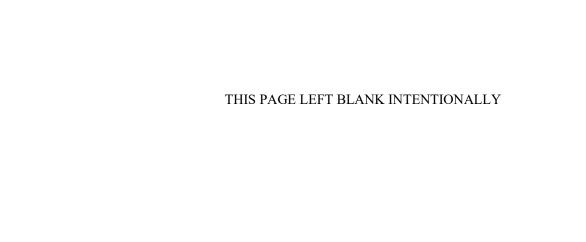
June 30, 2024

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	7,500	10-45
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	20,000	10-60
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	1,000	3-20
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	3-12
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	10-40

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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Trille Bottom, Boyle County Judge/Executive Members of the Boyle County Fiscal Court

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Boyle County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Boyle County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Boyle County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Boyle County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Boyle 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.



AUDITOR.KY.GOV

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

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Boyle County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Boyle County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

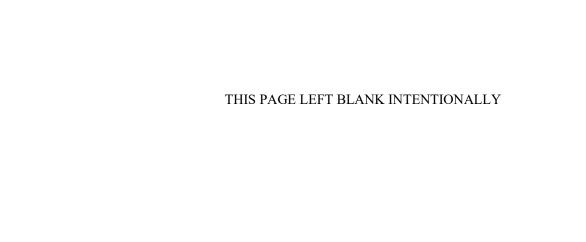
Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

July 8, 2025

BOYLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



BOYLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING:

2024-001 The Boyle County Fiscal Court Failed To Provide Adequate Oversight Over Accounting, Reporting, And Financial Management Practices

The Boyle County Fiscal Court failed to implement adequate controls over accounting and reporting functions. The lack of controls resulted in numerous deficiencies as listed below:

- Budgeted receipts and disbursement amounts reported on the fourth quarter report did not agree to the budget and budget amendments approved by DLG.
- The fiscal court improperly recorded budget transfers, reserve amounts, and cash transfers as expenditures.
- The fiscal court failed to properly record CD interest.
- Payroll revolving account disbursements recorded and reported were budgeted amounts instead of actual amounts.
- Bank reconciliations were not completed properly.
- Occupational tax receipts collected for the City of Danville were not recorded.

The lack of oversight of county personnel by the county judge/executive and fiscal court creates an environment where the accounting and reporting functions of the county go unchecked. The fiscal court lacked adequate segregation of duties over the accounting functions, with the former and interim treasurers performing reconciliation duties, as well as posting to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. Reconciliations were initialed by the county judge/executive to evidence review; however, these review processes were not adequate to identify the issues noted above.

These errors resulted in the fiscal court members and DLG relying on incorrect financial information to assess the financial position of the county. Approved budget and amendments totaled \$91,640,547. The fourth quarter report budgeted amounts reported for receipts and disbursement totaled \$50,017,726 and \$76,728,487, respectfully. In addition, the following fund expenditures categories were overspent:

- Jail Fund Protection to Persons and Property, \$116,661
- Emergency 911 Fund Administration, \$75,962
- Emergency Medical Services Fund Protection to Persons and Property, \$201,535

By incorrectly recording budget transfers, reserves, and cash transfers, the fiscal court misstated their receipts and disbursements, sometimes resulting in negative expenditure line items.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." The proper segregation of duties is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING: (Continued)

2024-001 The Boyle County Fiscal Court Failed To Provide Adequate Oversight Over Accounting, Reporting, And Financial Management Practices (Continued)

We recommend the fiscal court segregate duties and implement strong oversight over receipts, disbursements, bank reconciliation processes, and reporting. 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. As a part of the strong oversight, the fiscal court should ensure all bank accounts are reconciled to the ledgers each month and the county's ledgers accurately reflect the county's activity by recording all amounts received, including occupational tax receipts collected for the City of Danville, and disbursed by the county, discontinuing the practice of recording budget transfers, reserves, and cash transfers as disbursements.

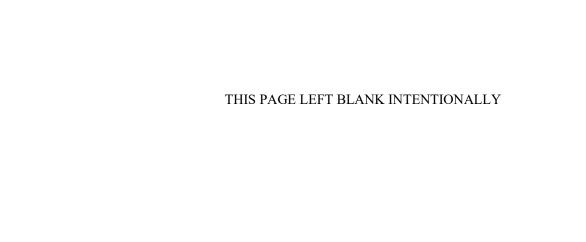
Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: We agree with the Auditor's comments. The Fiscal Court dismissed the previous Treasurer and hired a new Treasurer in May 2024. The Fiscal Court approved the purchase of new software known as [software name redacted] which will help the reporting of all revenue and disbursements. The County Judge/Executive will review all monthly bank statements and financial reports for accuracy.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOYLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

BOYLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Boyle County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer