

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE  
BOYLE COUNTY  
FISCAL COURT**

**For The Year Ended  
June 30, 2018**

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To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor

William M. Landrum III, Secretary

Finance and Administration Cabinet

The Honorable Harold McKinney, Boyle County Judge/Executive

Members of the Boyle County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

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, 2018, 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.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this 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 Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor  
William M. Landrum III, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Harold McKinney, Boyle County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Boyle County Fiscal Court

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the 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.

### **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 paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Boyle County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Boyle County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

### **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 and Capital Asset Schedule 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.

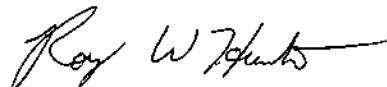
The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures 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 and Capital Asset Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor  
William M. Landrum III, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Harold McKinney, Boyle County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Boyle County Fiscal Court

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2018, 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 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 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.

Respectfully submitted,



Roy W. Hunter, CPA PLLC  
Lexington, Kentucky

December 6, 2018

**BOYLE COUNTY OFFICIALS****For The Year Ended June 30, 2018****Fiscal Court Members:**

Harold McKinney	County Judge/Executive
Dickie Mayes	Magistrate
Donnie Coffman	Magistrate
Phillip R. Sammons	Magistrate
Jack Hendricks	Magistrate
Patty Burke	Magistrate
John Caywood	Magistrate

**Other Elected Officials:**

Lynne Dean	County Attorney
Barry Harmon	Jailer
Trille Bottom	County Clerk
Cortney Shewmaker	Circuit Court Clerk
Derek Robbins	Sheriff
Eddie Tamme	Property Valuation Administrator
Donald Hamner	Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:**

Mary Conley	County Treasurer
Susanna Ryan	Occupational Tax Administrator
Jacob Pankey	Finance Officer

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	<b>Budgeted Funds</b>		
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road Fund</b>	<b>Joint Jail Fund</b>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Taxes	\$ 6,359,570	\$	\$
Excess Fees	228,847		
Licenses and Permits	45,390		
Intergovernmental	281,983	1,110,601	2,408,833
Charges for Services	199,940		242,315
Miscellaneous	431,870	19,891	188,271
Interest	65,415	1,385	334
Total Receipts	<u>7,613,015</u>	<u>1,131,877</u>	<u>2,839,753</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
General Government	2,904,956		
Protection to Persons and Property	138,450		3,075,574
General Health and Sanitation	1,423,693		
Social Services	104,800		
Recreation and Culture	487,974		
Transportation Facility and Services		18,583	
Roads		617,732	
Airports	25,162		
Debt Service	222,333		453,272
Capital Projects		273,290	
Administration	182,626	289,428	928,318
Total Disbursements	<u>5,489,994</u>	<u>1,199,033</u>	<u>4,457,164</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>2,123,021</u>	<u>(67,156)</u>	<u>(1,617,411)</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Transfers From Other Funds		125,000	1,656,461
Transfers To Other Funds	(2,864,756)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(2,864,756)</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>1,656,461</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(741,735)	57,844	39,050
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,963,481	60,857	413,475
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,221,746</u>	<u>\$ 118,701</u>	<u>\$ 452,525</u>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>			
Bank Balance	\$ 4,397,812	\$ 205,841	\$ 492,481
Less: Outstanding Checks	(176,066)	(87,140)	(39,956)
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,221,746</u>	<u>\$ 118,701</u>	<u>\$ 452,525</u>

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, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

<b>Budgeted Funds</b>					
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>State Grant Fund</b>	<b>Emergency 911 Fund</b>	<b>Federal Grant Fund</b>	<b>Boyle Jail Fund</b>	<b>Emergency Medical Services Fund</b>
\$	\$	\$ 43,368	\$	\$	\$
41,058		216,106	15,682		10,000
					1,303,191
					4,239
6	1,430		6	122	
41,064	260,904	15,682	6	1,317,552	
		963,563		33,629	1,557,383
		19,603			
18					
18	963,563	19,603	34,806	785,129	2,342,512
41,046	(702,659)	(3,921)	(34,800)	(1,024,960)	
		50,000	33,295	1,000,000	
		50,000	33,295	1,000,000	
41,046	(702,659)	46,079	(1,505)	(24,960)	
42,210	709,081	30,000	6,059	136,522	
\$ 83,256	\$ 0	\$ 76,079	\$ 4,554	\$ 111,562	
\$ 83,256	\$ 6,422	\$ 76,079	\$ 4,554	\$ 128,030	(16,468)
\$ 83,256	\$ 0	\$ 76,079	\$ 4,554	\$ 111,562	

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, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

	<u>Unbudgeted Fund</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
	<u>Jail Commissary Fund</u>	<u>Health Insurance Fund</u>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>		
Taxes	\$ 6,402,938	\$
Excess Fees	228,847	
Licenses and Permits	45,390	
Intergovernmental	4,084,263	58,976
Charges for Services	1,745,446	
Miscellaneous	432,357	1,812,865
Interest	1,076,628	
Total Receipts	68,698	267
	<u>432,357</u>	<u>13,652,210</u>
		<u>1,872,108</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>		
General Government	2,904,956	
Protection to Persons and Property	5,768,599	
General Health and Sanitation	1,423,693	
Social Services	104,800	
Recreation and Culture	388,342	895,919
Transportation Facility and Services	18,583	
Roads	617,732	
Airports	25,162	
Debt Service	675,605	
Capital Projects	273,308	
Administration	2,186,678	1,673,223
Total Disbursements	<u>388,342</u>	<u>14,895,035</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	44,015	(1,242,825)
		<u>198,885</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>		
Transfers From Other Funds	2,864,756	
Transfers To Other Funds	(2,864,756)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,015	(1,242,825)
Fund Balance - Beginning	111,975	198,885
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 155,990	6,473,660
		<u>237,299</u>
	<u>\$ 155,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,230,835</u>
		<u>\$ 436,184</u>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>		
Bank Balance	\$ 169,899	\$ 5,564,374
Less: Outstanding Checks	(13,909)	(333,539)
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 155,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,230,835</u>
		<u>\$ 436,184</u>

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**BOYLE COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

**June 30, 2018**

**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 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.

**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 Boyle and Mercer Counties. 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.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

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

State Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state 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.

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

Boyle Jail Fund - This fund is to be used for juvenile 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.

**Unbudgeted Funds**

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.

**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 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.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**D. Budgetary Information (Continued)**

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.

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

**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.

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.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**H. Tax Abatements**

GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public presently. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

**I. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures**

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

Boyle County Health Department  
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. Based on this criterion, the following are considered joint ventures of the Boyle County Fiscal Court:

Danville - Boyle County Planning and Zoning  
Danville – Boyle County Convention and Visitor's Bureau  
Danville-Boyle Parks and Recreation Board

**Note 2. Deposits and Investments**

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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.

**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 KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 3. Transfers**

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2018.

	General Fund	Total Transfers In
Road Fund	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Joint Jail Fund	1,656,461	1,656,461
Federal Grant Fund	50,000	50,000
Jail Fund	33,295	33,295
EMS Fund	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
 Total Transfers Out	 <u>\$ 2,864,756</u>	 <u>\$ 2,864,756</u>

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. Agency Trust Funds**

Agency trust 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 agency trust fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2018, was \$45,234.

**Note 5. Long-term Debt**

**A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008**

On March 11, 2008, the Boyle County Fiscal Court issued \$4,120,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 which were used to finance the costs of a government services center, consisting of the emergency medical and road maintenance facilities and the regional jail facility. Principal payments are due annually on February 1, and interest, which varies from three percent to 3.25 percent, is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2018, was \$435,000.

Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 435,000	\$ 14,138
Totals	<u>\$ 435,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,138</u>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

**B. 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 1858 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. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2018, was \$2,370,000.

Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Scheduled Interest
2019	\$ 175,000	\$ 54,381
2020	180,000	50,831
2021	180,000	47,231
2022	185,000	43,581
2023	190,000	39,594
2024-2028	1,015,000	128,778
2029-2030	445,000	13,151
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 2,370,000</b>	<b>\$ 377,547</b>

**C. Financing Obligation**

On February 9, 2016, the Boyle County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) to finance the purchase of a body scanner for the jail. The amount of the agreement was \$118,750 with a fixed interest rate of 3.566 percent. Principal and interest payments are due monthly until scheduled final payment is made in February 2023. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2018, was \$81,821. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Scheduled Interest
2019	\$ 16,656	\$ 2,647
2020	17,123	2,045
2021	17,602	1,427
2022	18,096	791
2023	12,344	166
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 81,821</b>	<b>\$ 7,076</b>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

**D. Changes In Long-term Debt**

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,395,000	\$	\$ 590,000	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 610,000
Financing Obligations	98,023		16,202	81,821	16,656
<b>Total Long-term Debt</b>	<b>\$ 3,493,023</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 606,202</b>	<b>\$ 2,886,821</b>	<b>\$ 626,656</b>

**Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies**

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. 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 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 (KRS). 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.

The county's contribution for FY 2016 was \$1,013,056, FY 17 was \$1,115,584, and FY 2018 was \$1,125,105.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS 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 five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KRS 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 four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

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 19.18 percent.

**Hazardous**

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS 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. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board 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 seven and one-half percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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 31.55 percent.

**Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

**A. Health Insurance Coverage – Tier 1**

**Health Insurance Coverage**

CERS also 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:

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

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

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

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars 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 ten dollars 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

**B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous**

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. 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, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars 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.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

**D. Cost of Living Adjustments – Tier 1**

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS 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, KRS 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.

**KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report**

KRS 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 Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS 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 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 9. Insurance**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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. 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, 2018, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

**Note 12. Tax Abatement**

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Boyle County Fiscal Court. Pitman Creek Wholesale, LLC (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 0.375 percent 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. Pitman Creek Wholesale, LLC made the commitment to create and continuously maintain at least 44 and up to 65 new full time jobs within 14 years within the county. The performance term of the tax abatement is 14 years from the activation of the project, or until the company recovers a total of \$116,250, whichever comes first. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Boyle County abated occupational taxes totaling \$9,219.

**Note 13. Endowment Fund**

On October 29, 2013, the Boyle County Fiscal Court gave \$100,000 to Community Foundation of Louisville, Inc. which is a 501(c)(3), to establish two funds to preserve, maintain, improve, or beautify the Constitution Square Historic Site (Constitution Square Fund and Constitution Square Endowment Fund). The foundation has the authority and control over the assets in the funds, and the income derive from it. The balance in the funds as of June 30, 2018, were \$269,149 and \$9,803, respectively.

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**BOYLE COUNTY  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES  
Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

<b>GENERAL FUND</b>					
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final			
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Taxes	\$ 6,110,000	\$ 6,110,000	\$ 6,359,570	\$ 249,570	
Excess Fees	444,820	444,820	228,847	(215,973)	
Licenses and Permits	36,600	36,600	45,390	8,790	
Intergovernmental	511,362	511,362	281,983	(229,379)	
Charges for Services	160,800	160,800	199,940	39,140	
Miscellaneous	393,200	393,200	431,870	38,670	
Interest	50,750	50,750	65,415	14,665	
Total Receipts	<u>7,707,532</u>	<u>7,707,532</u>	<u>7,613,015</u>	<u>(94,517)</u>	
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>					
General Government	3,601,227	3,666,952	2,904,956	761,996	
Protection to Persons and Property	226,836	227,010	138,450	88,560	
General Health and Sanitation	1,606,111	1,612,623	1,423,693	188,930	
Social Services	104,800	104,800	104,800		
Recreation and Culture	562,312	538,272	487,974	50,298	
Airports	25,175	25,175	25,162	13	
Debt Service	222,337	222,337	222,333	4	
Administration	2,592,550	2,484,858	182,626	2,302,232	
Total Disbursements	<u>8,941,348</u>	<u>8,882,027</u>	<u>5,489,994</u>	<u>3,392,033</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(1,233,816)</u>	<u>(1,174,495)</u>	<u>2,123,021</u>	<u>3,297,516</u>	
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>					
Transfers From Other Funds	100,000	100,000	(100,000)		
Transfers To Other Funds	(3,479,960)	(3,479,960)	(2,864,756)	615,204	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(3,379,960)</u>	<u>(3,379,960)</u>	<u>(2,864,756)</u>	<u>515,204</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,613,776)	(4,554,455)	(741,735)	3,812,720	
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>4,613,776</u>	<u>4,613,776</u>	<u>4,963,481</u>	<u>349,705</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 59,321</u>	<u>\$ 4,221,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,162,425</u>	

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**ROAD FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,301,775	\$ 1,301,775	\$ 1,110,601	\$ (191,174)
Miscellaneous			19,891	19,891
Interest	1,750	1,750	1,385	(365)
Total Receipts	<u>1,303,525</u>	<u>1,303,525</u>	<u>1,131,877</u>	<u>(171,648)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Transportation Facilities and Services	20,600	24,689	18,583	6,106
Roads	786,025	781,949	617,732	164,217
Capital Projects	486,665	486,665	273,290	213,375
Administration	310,980	310,967	289,428	21,539
Total Disbursements	<u>1,604,270</u>	<u>1,604,270</u>	<u>1,199,033</u>	<u>405,237</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(300,745)</u>	<u>(300,745)</u>	<u>(67,156)</u>	<u>233,589</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	250,195	250,195	125,000	(125,195)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>250,195</u>	<u>250,195</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>(125,195)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,550)	(50,550)	57,844	108,394
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,550	50,550	60,857	10,307
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 118,701</u>	<u>\$ 118,701</u>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**JOINT JAIL FUND**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,373,945	\$ 2,373,945	\$ 2,408,833	\$ 34,888
Charges for Services	221,000	221,000	242,315	21,315
Miscellaneous	186,250	186,250	188,271	2,021
Interest	250	250	334	84
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>2,781,445</b>	<b>2,781,445</b>	<b>2,839,753</b>	<b>58,308</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Protection to Persons and Property	3,229,215	3,262,927	3,075,574	187,353
Debt Service	453,287	453,287	453,272	15
Administration	1,317,878	1,284,166	928,318	355,848
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>5,000,380</b>	<b>5,000,380</b>	<b>4,457,164</b>	<b>543,216</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,218,935)	(2,218,935)	(1,617,411)	601,524
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,791,167	1,791,167	1,656,461	(134,706)
<b>Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>	<b>1,791,167</b>	<b>1,791,167</b>	<b>1,656,461</b>	<b>(134,706)</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(427,768)	(427,768)	39,050	466,818
Fund Balance - Beginning	427,768	427,768	413,475	(14,293)
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 452,525</b>	<b>\$ 452,525</b>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 41,058	\$ 1,058
Total Receipts	40,000	40,000	41,064	1,064
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Roads	86,693	86,675		86,675
Administration		18		18
Total Disbursements	86,693	86,693	18	86,675
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(46,693)	(46,693)	41,046	87,739
Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund Balance - Beginning	(46,693)	(46,693)	41,046	87,739
	46,693	46,693	42,210	(4,483)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 83,256	\$ 83,256

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**STATE GRANT FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ _____	\$ (500,000)
Total Receipts	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Government	500,000	500,000	_____	500,000
Total Disbursements	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund Balance - Beginning	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

<b>EMERGENCY 911 FUND</b>						
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)</b>		<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>	
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>				
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Taxes	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 43,368	\$ (1,632)		
Intergovernmental	160,000	160,000	216,106	56,106		
Interest	4,300	4,300	1,430	(2,870)		
Total Receipts	<u>209,300</u>	<u>209,300</u>	<u>260,904</u>	<u>51,604</u>		
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>						
Protection to Persons and Property	624,160	963,564	963,563	1		
Administration	285,383					
Total Disbursements	<u>909,543</u>	<u>963,564</u>	<u>963,563</u>	<u>1</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(700,243)	(754,264)	(702,659)	51,605		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(700,243)	(754,264)	(702,659)	51,605		
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>700,243</u>	<u>700,243</u>	<u>709,081</u>	<u>8,838</u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (54,021)</u>	<u>\$ 6,422</u>	<u>\$ 60,443</u>		

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

<b>FEDERAL GRANT FUND</b>				
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		<b>Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 15,682	\$ (314,318)
Total Receipts	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>15,682</u>	<u>(314,318)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Recreation and Culture	360,000	360,000	19,603	340,397
Total Disbursements	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>19,603</u>	<u>340,397</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(3,921)</u>	<u>26,079</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	100,000	100,000	50,000	(50,000)
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>		<u>100,000</u>
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>46,079</u>	<u>76,079</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 76,079</u>	<u>\$ 76,079</u>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**BOYLE JAIL FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Interest	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 6
Total Receipts			6	6
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Protection to Persons and Property	31,750	36,998	33,629	3,369
Administration	1,125	1,177	1,177	
Total Disbursements	32,875	38,175	34,806	3,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(32,875)	(38,175)	(34,800)	3,375
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	26,560	26,560	33,295	6,735
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	26,560	26,560	33,295	6,735
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,315)	(11,615)	(1,505)	10,110
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,315	6,315	6,059	(256)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (5,300)	\$ 4,554	\$ 9,854

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Continued)**

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$
Charges for Services	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,303,191	128,191
Miscellaneous			4,239	4,239
Interest	75	75	122	47
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,185,075</b>	<b>1,185,075</b>	<b>1,317,552</b>	<b>132,477</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Protection to Persons and Property	1,636,800	1,636,965	1,557,383	79,582
Administration	920,567	920,402	785,129	135,273
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>2,557,367</b>	<b>2,557,367</b>	<b>2,342,512</b>	<b>214,855</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,372,292)	(1,372,292)	(1,024,960)	347,332
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,312,038	1,312,038	1,000,000	(312,038)
Transfers To Other Funds				
<b>Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>	<b>1,312,038</b>	<b>1,312,038</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>(312,038)</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,254)	(60,254)	(24,960)	35,294
Fund Balance - Beginning	60,254	60,254	136,522	76,268
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 111,562</b>	<b>\$ 111,562</b>

**BOYLE COUNTY  
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

**June 30, 2018**

**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. Internal Service Fund Budget Transfers**

During fiscal year 2018, the fiscal court budgeted for the internal service fund and transferred appropriations from this fund to other funds. The internal service fund is not presented in a budget to actual comparison schedule, which has given the appearance that the budget is not balanced in the supplementary information. The county did maintain a balanced budget during fiscal year 2018.

**BOYLE COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS  
Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 828,252	\$	\$	\$ 828,252
Land Improvements (Restated)	2,582,063	59,418		2,641,481
Buildings and Improvements (Restated)	12,325,712	142,371		12,468,083
Vehicles and Equipment (Restated)	2,713,556	288,599	121,329	2,880,826
Machinery and Equipment (Restated)	3,952,216	285,147	177,763	4,059,600
Infrastructure	<u>10,971,242</u>	<u>7,177</u>		<u>10,978,419</u>
 Total Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 33,373,041</u>	 <u>\$ 782,712</u>	 <u>\$ 299,092</u>	 <u>\$ 33,856,661</u>

**BOYLE COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY**  
**INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS**

**June 30, 2018**

**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.

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

**Note 2. Prior Period Adjustment**

The capital asset beginning balances were restated to account for additions and deletions omitted from prior year amounts. Land improvements increased by \$146,775, buildings and improvement decreased by \$262,910, vehicles and equipment increased by \$173,704, and machinery and equipment decreased by \$63,615.

**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 Harold McKinney, Boyle County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Boyle 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 Boyle County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 December 6, 2018.

**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) 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 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.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified

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)

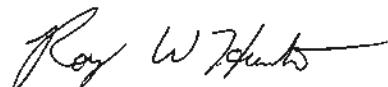
**Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

**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,



Roy W. Hunter, CPA PLLC

Lexington, Kentucky

December 6, 2018

**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

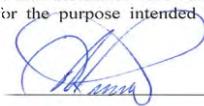
**BOYLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

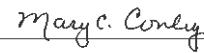
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE  
BOYLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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