# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LYON 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 Jaime Green-Smith, Lyon County Judge/Executive Members of the Lyon 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 Lyon County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Lyon 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 Lyon 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 Lyon 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 Lyon 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.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE 502.564.5841 Facsimile 502.564.2912 AUDITOR.KY.GOV To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Jaime Green-Smith, Lyon County Judge/Executive Members of the Lyon 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 Lyon 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**

Lyon 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 Lyon 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 Lyon County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Jaime Green-Smith, Lyon County Judge/Executive Members of the Lyon County Fiscal Court

#### 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 Lyon 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 Lyon 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 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. To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Jaime Green-Smith, Lyon County Judge/Executive Members of the Lyon County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024, on our consideration of the Lyon 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 Lyon County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

allisa Ball

Allison Ball Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

December 11, 2024

# LYON COUNTY OFFICIALS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

County Attorney

County Clerk

Circuit Court Clerk

Property Valuation Administrator

Jailer

Sheriff

Coroner

## **Fiscal Court Members:**

Jaime Green-Smith	County Judge/Executive
Robert Cummins	Magistrate
Quin Sutton	Magistrate
Jeff Fowler	Magistrate

# **Other Elected Officials:**

Lee Wilson John Steven Galusha Lori Duff Kimberly Duncan Brent White Christie Cruce Kris Dunn

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Abbey Guess	County Treasurer
LaKrista Grigg	Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund         Road Fund         Jail Fund           RECEIPTS         Taxes         5         1,433,845         5         5           Taxes         5         1,433,845         5         5         5           In List Tax Payments         423,176         9,839         1,393,217         101,172           Charges for Services         223,146         31,485         Mscellancous         31,485           Miscellancous         51,398         89,848         365         1,33,559           DISBURSEMENTS         62,298         9,281         537           General Government         1,710,520         352,026         352,026           Protection to Persons and Property         238,447         352,026         352,026           General Health and Sanitation         338,927         352,026         352,026           Ceneral Health and Sanitation         338,927         352,026         3440           Roads         1,070,595         1,070,595         394,840           Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over         1,079,46         3440         3440           Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over         2,200,000         250,000         250,000           Transfers From Other Funds         (250,200)         2		Budgeted Funds				
Taxes       \$ 1,433,845       \$ \$       \$         In Licu Tax Payments       423,176       423,176         Licenses and Permits       9,839       1         Intergovernmental       1,804,945       1,393,217       101,172         Charges for Services       223,146       31,485         Miscellaneous       51,398       89,848       365         Intergovernmental       1,710,520       1,492,346       133,559         DISBURSEMENTS       6eneral Government       1,710,520       7         General Government       1,710,520       7       502,026         Protection to Persons and Property       238,447       352,026         General Health and Sanitation       338,927       Social Services       8,485         Recreation and Culture       107,946       1,070,595       040         Roads       1,070,595       214,880       42,814         Total Disbursements       5,240,107       1,285,475       394,840         Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over       0       206,871       (261,281)         Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)       (1,231,460)       206,871       (261,281)         Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)       (249,733)       250,000       250,000						
In Lieu Tax Payments       423,176         Licenses and Permits       9,839         Intergovermental       1,804,945       1,393,217         Intergovermental       1,804,945       1,393,217         Charges for Services       223,146       31,485         Miscellaneous       51,398       89,848       365         Interest       62,298       9,281       537         Total Receipts       4,008,647       1,492,346       133,559         DISBURSEMENTS       6       6       6       6         General Government       1,710,520       7       7       52,026       6         General Government       1,710,520       7       7       52,026       6         General Health and Sanitation       338,927       352,026       6       6         Roads       1,070,595       5       5       60,648       42,814         Total Disbursements       5,240,107       1,285,475       394,840         Excess (Deficincy) of Receipts Over       5,240,107       1,285,475       394,840         Disbursements       5,240,107       1,285,475       394,840         Excess (Deficincy) of Receipts Over       1,20,000       7       7         <	RECEIPTS					
Licenses and Permits       9,839         Intergovernmental       1,804,945       1,393,217       101,172         Charges for Services       223,146       31,485         Miscellaneous       51,398       89,848       365         Interest       62,298       9,281       537         Total Receipts       4,008,647       1,492,346       133,559         DISBURSEMENTS       9       238,447       352,026         General Government       1,710,520       7       7         Protection to Persons and Property       238,447       352,026       353,927         Social Services       8,485       8       8       8         Receration and Culture       107,946       7       7       1,070,595       7         Debt Service       2,116,275       20,017       1,285,475       394,840         Excess (Deficincy) of Receipts Over       0,1070,595       248,400       42,814         Total Disbursements       5,240,107       1,285,475       394,840         Excess (Deficincy) of Receipts Over       0,200,000       7       7         Disbursements to Cash (Uses)       (1,231,460)       206,871       (261,281)         Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)       (249,733) </td <td>Taxes</td> <td>\$ 1,433,845</td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td>	Taxes	\$ 1,433,845	\$	\$		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	In Lieu Tax Payments	423,176				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Licenses and Permits	9,839				
Miscellaneous $51,398$ $89,848$ $365$ Interest $62,298$ $9,281$ $537$ Total Receipts $4,008,647$ $1,492,346$ $133,559$ DISBURSEMENTS       general Government $1,710,520$ protection to Persons and Property $238,447$ $352,026$ General Health and Sanitation $338,927$ Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $4,2,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over       Disbursements before Other $324,400$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Ending $$2,50,782$ $335,580$ $35,587$	Intergovernmental	1,804,945	1,393,217	101,172		
Interest $62,298$ $9,281$ $537$ Total Receipts $4,008,647$ $1,492,346$ $133,559$ DISBURSEMENTS $4,008,647$ $1,492,346$ $133,559$ Disbursement $1,710,520$ $238,447$ $352,026$ General Health and Sanitation $333,927$ $352,026$ $38,425$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ $8,485$ $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ $8,485$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Charge In Payroll Revolving Account $267$ $7$ $7$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $7$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ $7$ Total Other Fund Balance	Charges for Services	223,146		31,485		
Total Receipts $4,008,647$ $1,492,346$ $133,559$ DISBURSEMENTS       General Government $1,710,520$ Protection to Persons and Property $238,447$ $352,026$ General Health and Sanitation $338,927$ $3063,8927$ $352,026$ Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $4dministration$ $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $267$ $713,857,775$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $267$ $713,857,775$ $394,840$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $(264,9733)$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Transfers To Other Funds $(249,733)$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ $250,000$	Miscellaneous	51,398	89,848	365		
DISBURSEMENTSGeneral Government $1,710,520$ Protection to Persons and Property $238,447$ Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $Administration$ Administration $719,507$ Z14,880 $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ Lixcess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $5,240,107$ Disbursements Before Other $4,2814$ Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ Change In Payroll Revolving Account $267$ Transfers To Other Funds $200$ Z50,000 $250,000$ Transfers To Other Funds $(250,200)$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ Vet Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ Pund Balance - Ending§S 2,869,589§S 200,648\$S 2,869,589\$S 2,916 $329,638$	Interest	62,298	9,281	537		
General Government $1,710,520$ Protection to Persons and Property $238,447$ $352,026$ General Health and Sanitation $338,927$ $352,026$ Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ Administration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts OverDisbursements to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $-7$ $719,507$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $-7$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $-250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ \$ $590,451$ \$Composition of Fund Balance $11,845$ $43,479$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $-7$ $329,638$ $-7$	Total Receipts	4,008,647	1,492,346	133,559		
General Government $1,710,520$ Protection to Persons and Property $238,447$ $352,026$ General Health and Sanitation $338,927$ $352,026$ Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ Administration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts OverDisbursements to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $-7$ $719,507$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $-7$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $-250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ \$ $590,451$ \$Composition of Fund Balance $11,845$ $43,479$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $-7$ $329,638$ $-7$	DISBURSEMENTS					
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Social Services $8,485$ Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects       Administration         Administration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over $0,000$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $(250,200)$ $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance $8,35,072$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending       § 2,	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		)		
Recreation and Culture $107,946$ Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects $3000000000000000000000000000000000000$						
Roads $1,070,595$ Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital Projects       Administration         Administration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over       Disbursements Before Other $4,320,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $$	Recreation and Culture					
Debt Service $2,116,275$ Capital ProjectsAdministration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts OverDisbursements Before Other $4djustments to Cash (Uses)$ $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $200$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ \$ $590,451$ \$Composition of Fund Balance $11,845$ $11,845$ $24,606$ Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance $11,845$ $11,845$ $12,310$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$	Roads	,	1,070,595			
Capital ProjectsAdministration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts OverDisbursements Before OtherAdjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)Change In Payroll Revolving Account $267$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(250,200)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ \$ $590,451$ \$Composition of Fund BalanceBank Balance\$ $2,571,585$ \$ $600,648$ \$ $36,916$ Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance $(43,479)$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$	Debt Service	2,116,275				
Administration $719,507$ $214,880$ $42,814$ Total Disbursements $5,240,107$ $1,285,475$ $394,840$ Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts OverDisbursements Before OtherAdjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $200$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ § $590,451$ § $24,606$ Composition of Fund Balance $(43,479)$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$	Capital Projects					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $267$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ Transfers To Other Funds $(250,200)$ $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ § $590,451$ § $24,606$ Composition of Fund Balance $8$ $2,571,585$ § $600,648$ § $36,916$ Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance $11,845$ $11,845$ $11,845$ $11,845$ $11,845$ Less: Outstanding Checks $(43,479)$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ $11,2810$		719,507	214,880	42,814		
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $267$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ § $590,451$ §Composition of Fund Balance $11,845$ $11,845$ $43,479$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$ $320,638$ $320,638$	Total Disbursements	5,240,107	1,285,475	394,840		
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(1,231,460)$ $206,871$ $(261,281)$ Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $267$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Transfers From Other Funds $200$ $250,000$ $250,000$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending§ $2,869,589$ § $590,451$ §Composition of Fund Balance $11,845$ $11,845$ $43,479$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$ $320,638$ $320,638$	Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)       267         Change In Payroll Revolving Account       267         Transfers From Other Funds       200       250,000         Transfers To Other Funds       (250,200)						
Change In Payroll Revolving Account       267         Transfers From Other Funds       200       250,000         Transfers To Other Funds       (250,200)	Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,231,460)	206,871	(261,281)		
Change In Payroll Revolving Account       267         Transfers From Other Funds       200       250,000         Transfers To Other Funds       (250,200)	Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds       200       250,000         Transfers To Other Funds       (250,200)		267				
Transfers To Other Funds $(250,200)$ Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending       § 2,869,589       § 590,451       § 24,606         Composition of Fund Balance       § 2,571,585       § 600,648       § 36,916         Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance $(43,479)$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$				250.000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(249,733)$ $250,000$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(1,481,193)$ $206,871$ $(11,281)$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $4,350,782$ $383,580$ $35,887$ Fund Balance - Ending $\$$ $2,869,589$ $\$$ $590,451$ $\$$ $24,606$ Composition of Fund Balance $\$$ $2,571,585$ $\$$ $600,648$ $\$$ $36,916$ Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance $(43,479)$ $(10,197)$ $(12,310)$ Investments $329,638$ $329,638$ $329,638$				,		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)       4,350,782       383,580       35,887         Fund Balance - Ending       \$ 2,869,589       \$ 590,451       \$ 24,606         Composition of Fund Balance       \$ 2,571,585       \$ 600,648       \$ 36,916         Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance       \$ 2,571,585       \$ 600,648       \$ 36,916         Investments       329,638       329,638	Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			250,000		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)       4,350,782       383,580       35,887         Fund Balance - Ending       \$ 2,869,589       \$ 590,451       \$ 24,606         Composition of Fund Balance       \$ 2,571,585       \$ 600,648       \$ 36,916         Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance       \$ 2,571,585       \$ 600,648       \$ 36,916         Investments       329,638       329,638	Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,481,193)	206.871	(11,281)		
Composition of Fund Balance\$ 2,571,585\$ 600,648\$ 36,916Bank Balance\$ 2,571,585\$ 600,648\$ 36,916Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance11,84511,845Less: Outstanding Checks(43,479)(10,197)(12,310)Investments329,638	e					
Bank Balance       \$ 2,571,585 \$ 600,648 \$ 36,916         Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance       11,845         Less: Outstanding Checks       (43,479)       (10,197)       (12,310)         Investments       329,638	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,869,589	\$ 590,451	\$ 24,606		
Bank Balance       \$ 2,571,585 \$ 600,648 \$ 36,916         Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance       11,845         Less: Outstanding Checks       (43,479)       (10,197)       (12,310)         Investments       329,638	Composition of Fund Balance					
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance11,845Less: Outstanding Checks(43,479)(10,197)Investments329,638	-	\$ 2.571.585	\$ 600.648	\$ 36.916		
Less: Outstanding Checks       (43,479)       (10,197)       (12,310)         Investments       329,638						
Investments 329,638			(10,197)	(12,310)		
	-		( -, /)	( .,)		
	Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 590,451	\$ 24,606		

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

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

 Budgeted Funds									
 HB 577 Fund		ABC Fund	Fo	DJ Asset rfeiture Fund	For	ıry Asset feiture 'und	Do St	Clerk cument torage Fund	Opioid ttlement Fund
\$	\$	19,342	\$		\$		\$		\$
37,372		6,800							
				5,662				16,100	59,695
 3,134		164						3	 708
 40,506		26,306		5,662				16,103	 60,403
146,524		23,196						15,381	
 146 524		22.10(						15 201	
 146,524		23,196						15,381	 
 (106,018)		3,110		5,662				722	 60,403
 								200 (200)	
 (106,018)		3,110		5,662				722	60,403
 331,169		20,908		310		100		1,072	 53,449
\$ 225,151	\$	24,018	\$	5,972	\$	100	\$	1,794	\$ 113,852
\$ 226,208	\$	24,018	\$	5,972	\$	100	\$	1,819	\$ 113,852
(1,057)								(25)	

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

100 \$

1,794 \$

113,852

5,972 \$

225,151 \$

24,018 \$

\$

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

	Budg	geted Fund	Unbudgeted Fund		
	ŀ	merican Rescue Ian Act Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments	\$		\$	\$	1,453,187 423,176
Licenses and Permits					16,639
Intergovernmental			213,572		3,550,278
Charges for Services			215,572		254,631
Miscellaneous					223,068
Interest		12,613	2,178		90,916
Total Receipts		12,613	215,750		6,011,895
<b>^</b>		12,015	215,750		0,011,075
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government					1,895,621
Protection to Persons and Property					590,473
General Health and Sanitation					338,927
Social Services					8,485
Recreation and Culture					107,946
Roads					1,070,595
Debt Service			215,750		2,332,025
Capital Projects		319,559			319,559
Administration					977,201
Total Disbursements		319,559	215,750		7,640,832
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(306,946)			(1,628,937)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Change In Payroll Revolving Account					267
Transfers From Other Funds					250,400
Transfers To Other Funds					(250,400)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					267
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(20( 04()			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(306,946)			(1,628,670)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	-	1,066,104	·		6,243,361
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	759,158	\$ 0	\$	4,614,691
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$	759,158	\$	\$	4,340,276
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	¥	,	•	¥	11,845
Less: Outstanding Checks					(67,068)
Investments					329,638
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	759,158	\$ 0	\$	4,614,691
				_	

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

# INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
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### LYON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Reporting Entity

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

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Budgeted Funds** (Continued)

HB 577 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for courthouse related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments.

ABC Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the alcohol board related expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is alcohol regulatory license fees. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

DOJ Asset Forfeiture Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for asset forfeitures from criminal and civil investigations involving federal agencies who assist the sheriff's office.

Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for asset forfeitures from criminal and civil investigations involving federal agencies who assist the sheriff's office.

Clerk Document Storage Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the document storage fees from the county clerk and related disbursements. KRS 64.012 requires that the fiscal court hold these funds on the clerk's behalf in perpetuity until spent on allowable document storage disbursements.

Opioid Settlement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements from the opioid settlements received from the State of Kentucky.

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

#### Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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

#### **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.

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

#### **D.** Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

#### E. Lyon County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Lyon 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 Lyon 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.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual.* The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

			Maturit	ties (In Years)	)
	Cost	Less			More
Туре	Basis	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 243,017	\$	\$	\$	\$ 243,017
Mortgage Backed Security	86,622				86,622
Total Fund Balance	\$ 329,639	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0 \$ 329,639

As of June 30, 2024, the fiscal court had the following investments and maturities:

**Custodial Credit Risk** is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not be able to recover the value of its certificates of deposit, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The fiscal court's investment policy requires counterparties to provide sufficient collateral or other insurance if any investments or deposits exceed the insurance provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). All certificates of deposit and investments must be held by the counterparty in the fiscal court's name. The fiscal court has \$243,017 of certificates of deposit and \$86,622 of investments in securities held by the counterparty maintains the \$243,017 of certificates of deposit at depository institutions insured by the FDIC and limits certificates of deposit at each depository institution to the \$250,000 FDIC coverage limit. In addition, the SIPC provides up to \$500,000 coverage for securities and cash (limit of \$250,000 for cash) per client and the counterparties maintain additional insurance coverage for loss of securities and cash above the coverage provided by FDIC and SIPC.

## Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **B.** Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The fiscal court is statutorily limited as to credit ratings, at the time of purchase. KRS 66.480 and the fiscal court's investment policy define the following items as permissible investments:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, if delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian. These investments may be accomplished through repurchase agreements reached with sources including but not limited to national or state banks chartered in Kentucky;
- 2) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency, including but not limited to:
  - a. United States Treasury;
  - b. Export-Import Bank of the United States;
  - c. Farmers Home Administration;
  - d. Government National Mortgage Corporation; and
  - e. Merchant Marine bonds.
- 3) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government, including but not limited to:
  - a. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
  - b. Federal Farm Credit Banks;
  - c. Bank for Cooperatives;
  - d. Federal Intermediate Credit Banks;
  - e. Federal Land Banks;
  - f. Federal Home Loan Banks;
  - g. Federal National Mortgage Association; and
  - h. Tennessee Valley Authority.
- 4) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations, including surety bonds, permitted by KRS 41.240(4);
- 5) Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 6) Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 7) Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a competent rating agency;
- 8) Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 9) Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 10) Shares of mutual funds and exchange traded funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
  - a. The mutual funds shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
  - b. The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five years; and
  - c. All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section.
- 11) Individual equity securities if the funds being invested are managed by a professional investment manager regulated by a federal regulatory agency. The individual equity securities shall be included within the Standard and Poor's 500 Index, and a single sector shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the equity allocation; and

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

12) Individual high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager that:

- a. Are issued, assumed, or guaranteed by a solvent institution created and existing under the laws of the United States;
- b. Have a standard maturity of no more than ten years; and
- c. Are rated in the three highest rating categories by at least two competent credit rating agencies.

According to KRS 66.480, the fiscal court is limited to investing no more than 20 percent in categories 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10 above per state statute and the fiscal court's investment policy. As of June 30, 2024, the fiscal court has investments of less than 20 percent in these categories.

The fiscal court's rated investments, as of June 30, 2024, and the ratings are presented in the table below. All issuers of the municipal bonds are located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

	Stand	Standard & Poor's/Moody's Credit Ratings						
Туре	AAA/Aaa	ı AA/A	Aa	А	WR	Unrated/NA Cost Basis		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$ 243,017 \$ 243,017		
Mortgage Backed Security						86,622 86,622		
Total Fund Balance	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$	0 \$ 329,639 \$ 329,639		

**Concentration of Credit Risk** is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the fiscal court's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The fiscal court does not have 5 percent or more of the fiscal court's investments invested in any single security.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The fiscal court's policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. See table above for investments listed by type and duration.

**Foreign Currency Risk** is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The fiscal court's policy historically has been to invest only in securities in U.S. denominations.

#### Note 3. Transfers

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

		Clerk Document				
	(	General	St	orage		Total
		Fund	F	und	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$		\$	200	\$	200
Jail Fund		250,000				250,000
Clerk Document Storage Fund		200				200
Total Transfers Out	\$	250,200	\$	200	\$	250,400

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. Leases

#### A. Lessor-Court Facilities Office Space

During the current fiscal year, Lyon County began leasing office space to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The lease is for one year and Lyon County will receive quarterly payments. Lyon County recognized \$191,462 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

# B. Lessee-County Clerk Hardware

Lyon County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of hardware. Lyon County paid \$7,956 in lease payments during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the lease value of the outstanding payments was:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ā	Amount
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	7,956 7,956 7,956 3,978
Total	\$	27,846

## Note 5. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

#### A. SBITA – Voter Election Verification Subscription

Lyon County entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement for a voter election verification system. The subscription terms are three years totaling \$5,670, and Lyon County will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$1,890. Lyon County is required to make yearly payments of \$1,890.

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 1,890
Total	\$ 1,890

#### **B.** SBITA – Recording Software Subscription

Lyon County entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement for recording software. The subscription terms are five years totaling \$39,000, and Lyon County will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$27,300. Lyon County is required to make monthly payments of \$650.

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 7,800
2026	7,800
2027	7,800
2028	3,900
Total	\$27,300

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2022 - Tornado Damage FEMA Project

On April 12, 2022, the Lyon County Fiscal Court issued a general obligation bond anticipation note in the amount of \$2,085,000 to be paid by FEMA reimbursement for tornado damage. The note was authorized for the purpose of financing certain emergency costs related to maintaining the public health and safety of the citizens of the county related to tornado damage incurred within the boundaries of the county. The note has a fixed interest rate of 1.5 percent with total principal and interest due on March 20, 2024. Upon an event of default, the trustee will be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during and default becoming, and at any time remaining, due and unpaid from the corporation for principal, redemption price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of the general trust indenture or any series trust indenture or of the bonds, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest specified in such bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings under the general trust indenture and under the bonds, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the trustee or of the bondholders, and to recover and enforce a judgment or decree against the corporation for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs, and expenses, and to collect from any moneys available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable. The maturity date of the note is April 1, 2024. As of March 20, 2024, the note was paid in full.

#### **B.** Other Debt

#### 1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

The Lyon County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue refunding bonds, series 2019 dated December 19, 2019, in the amount of \$823,107 to be used to refinance the financing obligation of the Kentucky Area Development District for the courthouse project. Interest is payable semi-annually at an average rate of 2.06 percent for 4 years. The Lyon County Public Properties Corporation has leased the building to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and AOC is providing the debt service payments as prescribed in the aforementioned agreement. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lien may be enforced, the mortgage may be foreclosed, and/or the project may be operated by the bank or placed in receivership and/or sold at foreclosure sale. As of June 30, 2024, Lyon County is in compliance with the financing agreement. The principal balance was paid in full as of June 30, 2024.

#### C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Direct Borrowings and					
Direct Placements	\$ 2,085,000	\$	\$2,085,000	\$	\$
Other Debt - Bonds	211,395		211,395		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 2,296,395	\$ 0	\$ 2,296,395	\$ 0	\$ 0

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$381,631, FY 2023 was \$414,420, and FY 2024 was \$338,156.

#### Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 23.34%.

#### <u>Hazardous</u>

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 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.

# Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Hazardous (Continued)

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 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5% 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 43.69%.

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

#### A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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.

# Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

# C. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous</u>

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.

# Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## G. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

# Note 8. Deferred Compensation

The Lyon County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax-sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 9. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Lyon County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on May 1, 2012, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with Kentucky Employee Health Plan, a state-funded third-party administrator to administer the plan. Each year, the plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee to pay for qualified medical expenses.

#### Note 10. Insurance

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

# Note 11. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account as of June 30, 2024, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

# Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the general fund was restated by \$20, and the beginning balance of the road fund was restated by \$409 due to prior year voided checks.

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# LYON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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# LYON 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			
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
Taxes	\$	1,368,000	\$	1,368,000	\$	1,433,845	\$	65,845	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	340,000	Ψ	368,018	Ψ	423,176	Ψ	55,158	
Licenses and Permits		9.000		9.000		9,839		839	
Intergovernmental		2,888,902		2,964,792		1,804,945		(1,159,847)	
Charges for Services		129,000		129,000		223,146		94,146	
Miscellaneous		13,000		41,000		51,398		10,398	
Interest		15,000		15,000		62,298		47,298	
Total Receipts		4,762,902		4,894,810		4,008,647		(886,163)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,717,887		1,769,901		1,710,520		59,381	
Protection to Persons and Property		207,389		615,724		238,447		377,277	
General Health and Sanitation		298,150		365,839		338,927		26,912	
Social Services		9,200		9,200		8,485		715	
Recreation and Culture		115,500		115,500		107,946		7,554	
Debt Service		2,116,275		2,116,275		2,116,275			
Administration		2,428,000		2,031,870		719,507		1,312,363	
Total Disbursements		6,892,401		7,024,309		5,240,107		1,784,202	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,129,499)		(2,129,499)		(1,231,460)		898,039	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		223,214		223,214		200		(223,014)	
Transfers To Other Funds		(377,550)		(377,550)		(250,200)		127,350	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(154,336)		(154,336)		(250,000)		(95,664)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,283,835)		(2,283,835)		(1,481,460)		802,375	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		2,283,835		2,283,835		4,350,782		2,066,947	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,869,322	\$	2,869,322	

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

	ROAD FUND								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS		8						8 /	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,282,956	\$	1,408,308	\$	1,393,217	\$	(15,091)	
Miscellaneous		90,000		90,000		89,848		(152)	
Interest		3,000		3,000		9,281		6,281	
Total Receipts		1,375,956		1,501,308		1,492,346		(8,962)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		944,000		1,193,594		1,070,595		122,999	
Administration		341,200		467,671		214,880		252,791	
Total Disbursements		1,285,200		1,661,265		1,285,475		375,790	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		90,756		(159,957)		206,871		366,828	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(223,214)		(223,214)				223,214	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(223,214)		(223,214)				223,214	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(132,458)		(383,171)		206,871		590,042	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		132,458		383,171		383,580		409	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	590,451	\$	590,451	

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

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	95,500	\$	95,500	\$	101,172	\$	5,672	
Charges for Services		21,000		21,000		31,485		10,485	
Miscellaneous		100		100		365		265	
Interest		300		300		537		237	
Total Receipts		116,900		116,900		133,559		16,659	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		452,450		450,871		352,026		98,845	
Administration		74,446		76,025		42,814		33,211	
Total Disbursements		526,896		526,896		394,840		132,056	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(409,996)		(409,996)		(261,281)		148,715	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		377,550		377,550		250,000		(127,550)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		377,550		377,550		250,000		(127,550)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,446)		(32,446)		(11,281)		21,165	
Fund Balance - Beginning		32,446		32,446		35,887		3,441	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,606	\$	24,606	

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

	HB 577 FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	37,372	\$	2,372	
Interest		2,000		2,000		3,134		1,134	
Total Receipts		37,000		37,000		40,506		3,506	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		111,000		154,202		146,524		7,678	
Administration		226,000		182,798				182,798	
Total Disbursements		337,000		337,000		146,524		190,476	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,000)		(300,000)		(106,018)		193,982	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(106,018)		193,982	
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		331,169		31,169	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	225,151	\$	225,151	

	ABC FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	19,342	\$	(658)	
Licenses and Permits		1,500		1,500		6,800		5,300	
Interest		100		100		164		64	
Total Receipts	21,600 21,600					26,306		4,706	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		20,500		24,033		23,196		837	
Administration		46,100		18,475				18,475	
Total Disbursements		66,600		42,508		23,196		19,312	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(45,000)		(20,908)		3,110		24,018	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,000)		(20,908)		3,110		24,018	
Fund Balance - Beginning		45,000		20,908		20,908		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,018	\$	24,018	

	DOJ ASSET FORFEITURE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Aı	Actual nounts, udgetary	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive	
	Orig	ginal		Final	Basis)		(N	egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$	5,662	\$	5,662	
Total Receipts						5,662		5,662	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		310		310				310	
Total Disbursements		310		310				310	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(310)		(310)		5,662		5,972	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(310) 310		(310) 310		5,662 310		5,972	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,972	\$	5,972	

#### TREASURY ASSET FORFEITURE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted** Amounts (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) DISBURSEMENTS Administration 100 100 \$ 100 \$ \$ \$ Total Disbursements 100 100 100 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (100)(100)100 100 Net Change in Fund Balance (100)(100)Fund Balance - Beginning 100 100 100 100 \$ 100 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 0 \$ 0 \$

	CLERK DOCUMENT STORAGE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	16,100	\$	(8,900)
Interest		50		50		3		(47)
Total Receipts		25,050		25,050		16,103		(8,947)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		20,000		20,000		15,381		4,619
Administration		7,000		6,122				6,122
Total Disbursements		27,000		26,122		15,381		10,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,950)		(1,072)		722		1,794
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						200		200
Transfers To Other Funds						(200)		(200)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						· · ·		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,950)		(1,072)		722		1,794
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,950		1,072		1,072		·
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,794	\$	1,794

	OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND							
		Ad Am Budgeted Amounts (Bud Original Final Ba						iance with aal Budget Positive Jegative)
RECEIPTS				1 1141		Basis)	(1	(egalive)
Miscellaneous	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	59,695	\$	53,695
Interest						708		708
Total Receipts		6,000		6,000		60,403		54,403
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration		59,354		59,354				59,354
Total Disbursements		59,354		59,354				59,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(53,354)		(53,354)		60,403		113,757
Net Change in Fund Balance		(53,354)		(53,354)		60,403		113,757
Fund Balance - Beginning		53,354		53,354		53,449		95
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	113,852	\$	113,852

	 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND								
	 Budgeted Amounts					Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	12,613	\$	11,613		
Total Receipts	 1,000		1,000		12,613		11,613		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Capital Projects	1,161,000		1,057,104		319,559		737,545		
Administration	10,000		10,000				10,000		
Total Disbursements	 1,171,000		1,067,104		319,559		747,545		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (1,170,000)		(1,066,104)		(306,946)		759,158		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,170,000)		(1,066,104)		(306,946)		759,158		
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,170,000		1,066,104		1,066,104				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	759,158	\$	759,158		

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### LYON 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. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (250,000)
To adjust for change in Payroll Revolving Account	267
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (249,733)
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,869,322
To adjust for change in Payroll Revolving Account	267
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 2,869,589

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## LYON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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## LYON 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 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements Buildings	\$ 792,403 8,206,690	\$	\$	\$ 792,403 8,206,690
Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	1,971,520 9,882,665	264,192 333,795	124,679	2,111,033 10,216,460
Total Capital Assets	\$ 20,853,278	\$ 597,987	\$ 124,679	\$ 21,326,586

#### LYON 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.

	-	italization	Useful Life
		nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	75,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	25,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	20,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	60,000	10-50

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

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# 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 Jaime Green-Smith, Lyon County Judge/Executive Members of the Lyon 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 Lyon County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Lyon County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Lyon 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 Lyon County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lyon 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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 Lyon 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 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,

allisa Ball

Allison Ball Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

December 11, 2024