CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS Russell Springs, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Russell Springs, Kentucky

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 statements 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 statements.

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 3–7 and 35–43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, pension schedules and other post-Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's

## Other Information

sewer services is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of water and Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively statements.

to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial The schedule of water and sewer services is the responsibility of management and was derived from and

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal 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 the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance 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 control over financial reporting and compliance. In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control over financial

### RP P

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky October 12, 2021

As management of the City of Russell Springs, we offer readers of the City of Russell Springs' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Retirement rates for fiscal year FY 19-20 were 24.06% for non-hazardous and 39.58% for hazardous. The retirement rates for the prior fiscal year were 21.48% for non-hazardous and 35.34% for hazardous.
- General Fund revenues totaled to approximately \$3.1 million for FY 2020 which represented a 14.4% increase from FY 2019.
- The City made several capital purchases during the year including new vehicles for police and ABC operations and parks and street improvements. The City started construction on a new police station during the year. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including water line relocation, sewer pumps and new computers.
- The property tax rate for 2020 remained at .170 per \$100 of assessed property value.
- Cash available for use to pay the General Fund's obligations as of June 30, 2020 is approximately \$1.1 million which was a decrease compared to the prior year of \$1.3 million.
- The City's total General Fund revenues were over budget by approximately \$95,000 and expenses were over budget by approximately \$374,000, primarily related to capital purchases.
- The City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension and OPEB liability increased approximately \$734,000 from the previous fiscal year, from approximately \$5,018,000 to \$5,752,000.
- In FY 2020, City made all scheduled debt service payments. The City entered into a promissory note to finance the construction of the new police station with a balance of \$169,759 at the end of the year. The City issued new bonds to advance refund previously issued bonds for \$1,770,000.

**OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Russell Springs' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Russell Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Russell Springs' assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Russell Springs is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Russell Springs' net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in

future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City of Russell Springs that are principally supported by various taxes, licenses and permits. The governmental activities of the City include fire, safety, highways, streets, sanitation, parks and miscellaneous services. Property taxes, licenses and permits also support fixed assets and related debt. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Russell Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. The two proprietary funds are the water and sewer fund and the senior citizens fund. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds. The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-17 of this report.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-34 of this report. The City of Russell Springs' financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of the activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, the depreciation of capital assets and changes in the net pension liability.

### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	21	Totals			
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,862	\$ 1,826	\$	1,477	\$ 1,215	\$	3,339	\$	3,041
Capital assets	1,580	1,214		8,872	9,336		10,452		10,550
Total assets	3,442	3,040		10,349	10,551		13,791		13,591
Deferred outflows of resources	1,155	1,245		416	345		1,571		1,590
Current liabilities	199	153		692	617		891		770
Non-current liabilities	4,541	3,879		3,475	3,366		8,016		7,245
Total liabilities	4,740	4,032	_	4,167	3,983		8,907		8,015
Deferred inflows of resources	362	346		69	119		431		465
Net position: Invested in capital assets									
net of debt	1,322	1,264		6.695	6.794		8.017		8,058
Restricted	84	1,204		400	385		484		385
Unrestricted	(1,911)	(1,357)		(566)	(385)		(2,477)		(1,742)
Total net position	\$ (505)	\$ (93)	\$	6,529	\$ 6,794	\$	6,024	\$	6,701
	ψ (303)	φ (95)	ψ	0,529	ψ 0,734	Ψ	0,024	ψ	0,701

### Table 1 Net Position (in Thousands)

### Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type									
	Activities		Activities				Tot	als				
	202	D	20	019	2	2020	2	019	2	2020	2	2019
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	•	4	\$	44	\$ 3	3,449	\$ 3	3,428	\$	3,463	\$	3,472
Operating grants and contributions	20	)6		145		-		-		206		145
Capital grants and contributions	17	72		-		46		-		218		-
General revenues:												
Taxes	1,48			395		-		-		1,489		1,395
Licenses and permits	1,16	63	1,	068		-		-		1,163		1,068
Fines and forfeits		5		4		-		-		5		4
Intergovernmetal programs		-		68		-		77		-		145
Other revenue	ę	98		45		1		86		99		131
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset		7		(14)		-		-		7		(14)
Total Revenues	3,15	54	2,	755	;	3,496	3	3,591		6,650		6,346
Program expenses:												
General government	1,22	27		988		-		-		1,227		988
Police and ABC	1,56	64	1,	601		-		-		1,564		1,601
Fire	17	70		109		-		-		170		109
Highway and streets	11	0		135		-		-		110		135
Parks	47	77		457		-		-		477		457
Cemetery		6		16		-		-		16		16
Interest on long-term debt		3		4		-		86		3		90
Unallocated depreciation	-			174		-		-		-		174
Water and sewer	-			-	;	3,701	3	8,650		3,701		3,650
Senior citizens	-			-		60		45		60		45
Total expenses	3,56	67	3,	484	;	3,761	3	3,781		7,328		7,265
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(41	3)	(	(729)		(265)		(190)		(678)		(919)
Transfers		1		4		(1)		(4)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (4	2)	\$ (	(725)	\$	(266)	\$	(194)	\$	(678)	\$	(919)

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

In FY 2020, the City purchased several new vehicles for police and ABC operations and parks. The City started construction on a new police station during the year. The water and sewer fund purchased a water line relocation, pumps and a computer system.

	 Governmental Activities 2020 2019		Business-type Activities 2020 2019			Total 2020 2019		
Vehicles & equipment Buildings Land and Improvements Infrastructure Assets Construction in progress Water and Sewer Systems	\$ 1,601 1,665 95 158 178 -	\$1,515 1,665 45 - 35 -	\$	1,104 1,346 190 - - 16,647	\$ 1,127 1,346 190 - - 16,608	\$	2,705 3,011 285 158 178 16,647	\$ 2,642 3,011 235 - 35 16,608
Totals	\$ 3,697	\$3,260	\$	19,287	\$19,271	\$	22,984	\$22,531

### Table 3Capital Assets (in Thousands)

### DEBT

Rural Development requires interest payments by April 1 and interest and principal payments by October 1, of each year. KIA loans require payments in June and December. The fire truck payment is due each October.

	Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in Thousands)											
	Governmental Activities 2020 2019			Busine Activ 2020		Totals 2020 2019						
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds	\$	257 -	\$	104 -	\$	482 1,695	\$	527 1,745	\$	739 1,695	\$	631 1,745
Totals	\$	257	\$	104	\$	2,177	\$	2,272	\$	2,434	\$	2,376

### Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in Thousands)

### COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS

- Raises were given to all employees .
- Water and Sewer rates were increased by ordinance during FY 19-20.

### THE CITY'S FUNDS

More utility customers continue to use credit cards to pay their utility bill. The Community Center remains a wonderful rental asset for the City.

### **Contacting the City of Russell Springs**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, creditors and other users with an overview of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's finances, fiscal practices and responsibility. If you have questions or need additional information please contact the City Clerk @ P.O. Box 247, Russell Springs, KY 42642-0247.

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

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	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmer Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,047,301	\$ 591,315	\$ 1,638,616	
Investments	4,094	-	4,094	
Receivables, net Inventory	612,125	535,288 57,630	1,147,413 57,630	
Prepaid assets	-	7,213	7,213	
Internal balances	114,173	(114,173)		
Total current assets	1,777,693	1,077,273	2,854,966	
Noncurrent assets	, ,,			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	84,373	399,532	483,905	
Capital assets		100.000		
Land Construction in progress	94,800	189,999	284,799 178,445	
Utility systems, net	178,445	7,536,588	7,536,588	
Infrastructure, net	157,794	-	157,794	
Depreciable buildings, property, vehicles, and equipment, net	1,148,566	1,145,459	2,294,025	
Total noncurrent assets	1,663,978	9,271,578	10,935,556	
Total assets	3,441,671	10,348,851	13,790,522	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	782,723	287,514	1,070,237	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	372,470	128,001	500,471	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,155,193	415,515	1,570,708	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,596,864	\$ 10,764,366	<u>\$ 15,361,230</u>	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	59,608	210,869	270,477	
Customer deposits payable Accrued liabilities	116 609	287,723 42,163	287,723 158,771	
Accrued interest payable	116,608	42,103	3,526	
Current portion of long-term obligations	22,574	147,704	170,278	
Total current liabilities	198,790	691,985	890,775	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	234,759	2,029,395	2,264,154	
Net pension liability	3,421,877	1,166,693	4,588,570	
Net OPEB liability	884,766	278,954	1,163,720	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,541,402	3,475,042	8,016,444	
Total liabilities	4,740,192	4,167,027	8,907,219	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	60,722	23,734	84,456	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	301,410	45,303	346,713	
Total deferred inflows of resources	362,132	69,037	431,169	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,322,272	6,694,947	8,017,219	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	399,532	399,532	
Other	84,373	-	84,373	
Unrestricted	(1,912,105)	(566,177)	(2,478,282)	
Total net position	(505,460)	6,528,302	6,022,842	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4,596,864	\$ 10,764,366	\$ 15,361,230	
	φ 1,000,00 <del>4</del>	<u> </u>	÷ 10,001,200	

The accompanying notes are an integral

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2020

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		Program Revenues					•	xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi	
					imary Governme				
		Charges for		rants and		its and		Business-type	int
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services		ntributions		ibutions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:	Lypenses	Services	001	TUIDUUOIIS	conti	ibutions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities									
	¢ 4 007 400	\$-	\$	54,023	¢		Φ (1 170 1EO)	¢	¢ (1 170 1EO)
General government Police and ABC	\$ 1,227,182 1,563,425	ф -	Φ	54,025 146,285	\$	-	\$ (1,173,159)	\$-	\$ (1,173,159)
Fire		-				-	(1,417,140)	-	(1,417,140)
Highways and streets	169,685 110,450	-		1,375		- 171,589	(168,310) 61,139	-	(168,310) 61,139
Culture and recreation	,	- 14 125		-		171,569		-	
	476,759	14,135		-		-	(462,624)	-	(462,624)
Cemetery	15,643	-		3,842		-	(11,801)	-	(11,801)
Interest on long-term debt	3,165			-		-	(3,165)		(3,165)
Total governmental activities	3,566,309	14,135		205,525		171,589	(3,175,060)	_	(3,175,060)
	3,300,303	14,100		205,525		171,505	(3,173,000)		(3,173,000)
Business-type activities	0 704 040	0 407 770				45 000		(000.074)	(000.074)
Water and Sewer	3,701,812	3,427,778		-		45,660	-	(228,374)	(228,374)
Senior Citizens	60,345	21,407				-		(38,938)	(38,938)
Total business-type									
activities	3,762,157	3,449,185		-		45,660		(267,312)	(267,312)
Total primary government	\$ 7,328,466	\$ 3,463,320	\$	205,525	\$	217,249	(3,175,060)	(267,312)	(3,442,372)
		General revenu	es:						
		Taxes:							
		Property taxe License fees:	s, lev	/ied for gene	eral purp	oses	375,668	-	375,668
		Franchise					211,861	-	211,861
		Insurance pre	emiur	ns			685,208	-	685,208
		Occupational					1,112,876	-	1,112,876
		ABC					210,375	-	210,375
		Other					55,470	-	55,470
		Fines & forfeitu	res				4,940	-	4,940
		Investment ear		6			890	1,189	2,079
		Miscellaneous					96,860		96,860
		Total gener	al rev	venues			2,754,148	1,189	2,755,337
		Gain (loss) on s	sale	of assets			7,321	1,135	8,456
		Transfers in (or					1,135	(1,135)	0,100
		Transfers in (or	u()				1,100	(1,135)	
		Total general rev	venu	es and trans	fers		2,762,604	1,189	2,763,793
		Change in net p	oosit	ion			(412,456)	(266,123)	(678,579)
		Net position-beg	innir	ıg, as restate	ed		(93,004)	6,794,425	6,701,421

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

**NET POSITION-ENDING** 

<u>\$ (505,460)</u> <u>\$ 6,528,302</u> <u>\$ 6,022,842</u>

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

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	General	Municipal Road Aid	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	<b>* ( 000 040</b>	<b>•</b> • • • <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • <b>• •</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$         1,062,819 4,094	\$ 46,781	\$ 22,074	\$ 1,131,674 4 004		
Receivables, net	4,094 612,125	-	-	4,094 612,125		
Due from other funds	114,173	-	-	114,173		
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,793,211</u>	<u>\$ 46,781</u>	\$ 22,074	<u>\$ 1,862,066</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 59,608	\$-	\$-	\$ 59,608		
Accrued liabilities	116,608			116,608		
Total liabilities	176,216	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	176,216		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	15,518	46,781	22,074	84,373		
Unassigned	1,601,477	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,601,477		
Total fund balances	1,616,995	46,781	22,074	1,685,850		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,793,211	\$ 46,781	\$ 22,074	\$ 1,862,066		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position are different because:	
Fund balances reported above	\$ 1,685,850
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	1,579,605
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net	
pension/OPEB liabilities are not reported in the funds.	793,061
Long-term liabilities, including notes/leases payable and net pension/OPEB	
liability, are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (4,563,976)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (505,460)

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** for the year ended June 30, 2020

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	General	Municipal Road Aid	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 375,668	\$-	\$-	\$ 375,668
Licenses and permits	2,275,790	-	-	2,275,790
Intergovernmental	328,615	48,499	-	377,114
Fines and forfeitures	4,940	-	-	4,940
Other revenues	109,349		2,536	111,885
Total revenues	3,094,362	48,499	2,536	3,145,397
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,061,071	-	-	1,061,071
Police and ABC	1,047,104	-	5,013	1,052,117
Fire	117,902	-	-	117,902
Culture and recreation	441,964	-	-	441,964
Highways and streets	73,504	-	-	73,504
Cemetery	15,643	-	-	15,643
Capital outlay	510,400	34,792	-	545,192
Debt service	19,100			19,100
Total expenditures	3,286,688	34,792	5,013	3,326,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(192,326)	13,707	(2,477)	(181,096)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Loan proceeds	169,759	-	-	169,759
Proceeds from sale of assets	7,321	-	-	7,321
Transfers	1,135	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,135
Total other financing sources (uses)	178,215	-	-	178,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,111)	13,707	(2,477)	(2,881)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	1,631,106	33,074	24,551	1,688,731
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,616,995	\$ 46,781	\$ 22,074	\$ 1,685,850
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances				\$ (2,881)
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized				545,192
add: debt service expenditures				19,100
less: note proceeds				(169,759)
less: change in net pension liability				(553,375)
less: change in OPEB liability				(68,566)
less: depreciation on governmental activities assets				(179,002)
less: interest on long - term debt				(3,165)
Change in net position, governmental activities				<u>\$ (412,456</u> )

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

\_\_\_\_\_

	Busines Activi		
	Water & Sewer Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	2020 Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses	\$	\$ 95,367 - 7 012	\$
Inventory	57,630	7,213	57,630
		102 590	
Total current assets Noncurrent assets	1,088,866	102,580	1,191,446
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	399,532	-	399,532
Capital assets:			
Land	10,715	179,284	189,999
Depreciable capital assets	17,951,971	1,145,459	19,097,430
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,926,610)	(488,773)	(10,415,383)
Total noncurrent assets	8,435,608	835,970	9,271,578
Total assets	9,524,474	938,550	10,463,024
DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	287,514	-	287,514
Deferred outflows - OPEB	128,001	<u> </u>	128,001
Total deferred outflows	415,515		415,515
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 9,939,989	<u>\$ 938,550</u>	<u>\$ 10,878,539</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 199,120	\$ 11,749	\$ 210,869
Customer deposits payable	287,723	φ 11,710 -	287,723
Accrued liabilities	42,163	-	42,163
Accrued interest payable	3,526	-	3,526
Due to other funds	98,582	15,591	114,173
Current portion of long-term obligations	147,704		147,704
Total current liabilities	778,818	27,340	806,158
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,029,395	-	2,029,395
Net pension liability	1,166,693	-	1,166,693
Net OPEB liability	278,954		278,954
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,475,042		3,475,042
Total liabilities	4,253,860	27,340	4,281,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,734		23,734
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	45,303	-	45,303
	69,037		69,037
Total deferred inflows	03,031		
NET POSITION		~~~~~~	0 00 / 0 /-
Net investment in capital assets	5,858,977	835,970	6,694,947
Restricted for other purposes	399,532	-	399,532
Unrestricted	(641,417)	75,240	(566,177)
Total net position	5,617,092	911,210	6,528,302
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 10,878,539</u>

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

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** for the year ended June 30, 2020

\_\_\_\_

		Business-type Activities				
	Water & Sewer Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	2020 Totals			
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,291,394	\$ 21,407	\$ 3,312,801			
Penalties	49,264	-	49,264			
Other revenue	87,120		87,120			
Total operating revenues	3,427,778	21,407	3,449,185			
Operating expenses						
Salaries	416,902	-	416,902			
Payroll taxes	32,911	-	32,911			
Motor fuels	27,113	-	27,113			
Depreciation and amortization Maintenance	476,812 31,291	40,721 19,624	517,533 50,915			
Utilities	105,429	19,024	105,429			
Chemicals	2,889	-	2,889			
Employee benefits	322,788	-	322,788			
Insurance	63,400	-	63,400			
Supplies	251,002	-	251,002			
Office supplies	3,463	-	3,463			
Professional fees	38,217	-	38,217			
		-				
Advertising and printing	1,057	-	1,057			
Lab analysis	15,038	-	15,038			
Water purchases	764,311	-	764,311			
Sanitation - Sewer and Garbage	872,114	-	872,114			
Contractual services	26,823	-	26,823			
Water meters	59,899	-	59,899			
Travel and lodging	1,030	-	1,030			
Dues and subscriptions	3,469	-	3,469			
Uniforms	10,602	-	10,602			
Miscellaneous	34,038	-	34,038			
Communications and postage	27,890	-	27,890			
Total operating expenses	3,588,488	60,345	3,648,833			
Operating income (loss)	(160,710)	(38,938)	(199,648)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest and investment revenue	1,189	-	1,189			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,135	-	1,135			
Bond issuance costs	(65,816)	-	(65,816)			
Interest expense	(47,508)		(47,508)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(111,000)		(111,000)			
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(271,710)	(38,938)	(310,648)			
Capital contributions						
Water and sewer tap fees	45,660	-	45,660			
Transfers (out)	(1,135)	<u> </u>	(1,135)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	(227,185)	(38,938)	(266,123)			
Total net position-beginning, as restated	5,844,277	950,148	6,794,425			
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,617,092	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 6,528,302			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. -13-

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities					
		er & Sewer Fund	Seni	ior Citizens Fund		2020 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		i unu		T unu		Totalo
Receipts from customers	\$	3,463,245	\$	21,407		3,484,652
Payments to suppliers for goods or services		(2,265,215)		-		(2,265,215)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(737,311)		(15,088)		(752,399)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		460,719		6,319		467,038
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Recepts (payments) on interfund loans		10,670		-		10,670
Transfers (to) from other funds		(1,135)		-		(1,135)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities		9,535				9,535
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions - tap fees		45,660		-		45,660
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,135		-		1,135
Purchases of capital assets		(52,524)		-		(52,524)
Principal paid on capital debt		(227,097)		-		(227,097)
Proceeds from revenue bonds		1,777,681		-		1,777,681
Payment for advance refunding		(1,676,465)		-		(1,676,465)
Bond issue costs		(65,816)		-		(65,816)
Interest paid on capital debt		(64,339)		-		(64,339)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used by) capital and related financing activities		(261,765)		-		(261,765)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends		1,189		<u> </u>		1,189
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities		1,189				1,189
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		209,678		6,319		215,997
Balances-beginning of the year, as restated		685,802		89,048		774,850
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$	895,480	\$	95,367	\$	990,847
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(160,710)	\$	(38,938)	\$	(199,648)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		476,812		40,721		517,533
Net pension liability activity		119,759		-		119,759
Net OPEB liability activity		(21,069)		-		(21,069)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net		26,733		-		26,733
Inventory		(17,236)		-		(17,236)
Prepaid expenses		-		(7,213)		(7,213)
Customer deposits payable		8,734		-		8,734
Accounts and other payables		43,775		11,749		55,524
Accrued expenses	¢	(16,079)	¢	-	<u> </u>	(16,079)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	460,719	\$	6,319	\$	467,038

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Russell Springs, Kentucky ("City") operates under a City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, and general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority.

### A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require governmental entities to determine the agencies or entities which comprise the government for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A review of other agencies was performed in order to determine if they met the criteria as discussed above for inclusion in the City's financial statements. City management determined that no other agencies should be in the City's financial statements.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements consist of the following:

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information) Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

Fund financial statements

Notes to financial statements

Budgetary Comparison and Pension/OPEB Schedules (required supplementary information)

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Presentation, continued

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, insurance premium taxes, and occupational taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Municipal Road Aid** – major fund accounts for receipts and expenditures from the state municipal aid program.

**Special Revenue Fund** – major fund that accounts for drug forfeitures and related expenditures.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - is used to account for water, sewer, and sanitation activities.

**Senior Citizens Fund** – is used to account for activity related to the rental of land for use as the site for a senior citizens building.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City adopts budget ordinances in a summarized format that provide totals on a functional or department basis. Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are presented in a summarized format. For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and Municipal Road Aid Fund by \$373,800 and \$17,717, respectively. The over budget amounts are primarily related to capital outlay and road work.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

### E. Investments

Investments consist of a certificate of deposit with an original maturity date of greater than 90 days.

### F. Inventory

Inventory consists of water and sewer maintenance and repair parts and supplies. Inventory amounts are stated at cost.

### G. Accounts Receivable - Proprietary Fund

The Water and Sewer accounts receivable are for services to customers. If a customer fails to pay within 25 days after the prior month's bill, their water service is terminated and their deposit is applied to the unpaid bill. Any unpaid balance after applying the deposit is fully reserved. Unbilled receivables represent the water and sewer usage from the end of the last billing cycle in June through the last day of the fiscal year. Typically, the billing cycle is cut off on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month and the usage from then until the last day of the month is not billed until the following month.

### H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The City has provided for an allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 based upon the City's estimate of the collectability of accounts receivable.

### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### I. Capital Assets, continued

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets' life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets and improvements are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives are 5-40 years for infrastructure; 25-40 years for buildings; 10-40 years for improvements and 5-20 years for vehicles and equipment.

### J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of resources of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that apples to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

### L. Compensated Absences

City employees are allowed to accumulate sick leave and vacation time based on the City's approved policies. Regular full-time employees (40 hours per week) received 8 hours of sick time per month. Sick leave may be accrued up to a maximum of 480 hours. Vacation leave shall be taken during the 12-month period immediately following the date it is credited and cannot be carried forward into the next year unless approved in advance by the Mayor.

### M. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### N. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS' Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from the Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Insurance Fund. For this purpose, the Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

### O. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general-purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Q. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through October 12, 2021, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, have not been evaluated by the City.

### R. Fund Balance

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into nonspendable and spendable components, if applicable. The City breaks down both nonspendable and spendable fund balance components into the following components:

Nonspendable - amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision making authority. For resources considered to be committed, the City issues an ordinance that can be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts. For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned – for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other government funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, 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 have a physical presence in Kentucky and 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). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

The City of Russell Springs' deposits and investments at June 30, 2020, were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged collateral. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$2,126,615, and the bank balances were \$2,322,183. As of June 30, 2020, the City had deposits totaling \$507,118 that were covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,815,065 covered by collateral pledged by the bank and held in the City's name.

### Statement of Cash Flow

The Water & Sewer Fund Statement of Cash Flows includes as cash and cash equivalents all cash restricted or unrestricted as follows:

Cash Cash-Restricted	\$	495,948 399,532
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	895,480

### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 for all funds of the City is as follows:

	Customer Accounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Intergov.	Allowance	Total
General Fund Water & Sewer	,	\$   4,696 	\$ 409,357 	\$ 198,072 	\$ - (47,000)	\$    612,125 535,288
Totals	<u>\$ 582,288</u>	<u>\$ 4,696</u>	<u>\$ 409,357</u>	<u>\$ 198,072</u>	<u>\$ (47,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,413</u>

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 44,800	\$ 50,000	\$-	\$ 94,800
Construction in progress	35,000	178,445	(35,000)	178,445
Total assets not depreciated	79,800	228,445	(35,000)	273,245
Capital assets that are deprecia	ted:			
Buildings and improvements	1,664,949	-	-	1,664,949
Vehicles	1,129,260	136,979	(73,695)	1,192,544
Equipment	386,138	21,974	-	408,112
Infrastructure assets	<u> </u>	157,794		157,794
Total depreciable capital assets	3,180,347	316,747	(73,695)	3,423,399
Total capital assets	3,260,147	545,192	<u>(108,695)</u>	3,696,644
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	900,968	49,902	-	950,870
Vehicles	833,098	108,983	(73,695)	868,386
Equipment	277,666	20,117	-	297,783
Infrastructure assets				<u> </u>
Totals	2,011,732	179,002	(73,695)	2,117,039
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,248,415</u>	<u>\$ 366,190</u>	<u>\$ (35,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,605</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets:				
	\$ 189,999	\$-	\$-	\$ 189,999
Water and sewer system	16,608,426	38,540	-	16,646,966
Buildings	1,346,139	-	-	1,346,139
Vehicle and equipment	1,126,826	13,984	(36,485)	1,104,325
Totals	19,271,390	52,524	(36,485)	19,287,429
Less accumulated depreciation	9,935,366	516,502	(36,485)	10,415,383
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,336,024</u>	<u>\$ (463,978)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,872,046</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government Police and ABC Fire	\$	26,918 63,355 51,783
Highways and streets		<u>36,946</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	179,002

### 5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Direct Placement - Notes Payable**

In a previous year, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note bears interest at 3.00% and is scheduled to mature in 2025. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance of the note was \$87,574.

On March 4, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance construction of a new police building. The note bears interest at 3.00% and is scheduled to mature in March 2040. Construction began in fiscal year 2020 with a total of \$169,759 drawn on the promissory note. Construction of the new police building was completed in fiscal year 2021 with the amount borrowed totaling \$490,265. Principal payments began in April 2021. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance of the note was \$169,759.

The future payments on the promissory notes are summarized as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	22,574	\$	5,100	\$	27,674
2022		37,224		16,392		53,616
2023		38,350		15,300		53,650
2024		39,059		14,322		53,381
2025		41,551		12,810		54,361
Thereafter		78,575		23,996		102,571
	<u>\$</u>	<u>257,333</u>	\$	87,920	\$	345,253

A summary of changes in governmental long-term debt follows:

	July 1, 2019		Additio	ons	Retirements		June 30, 2020	
Fire Truck Notes Payable	\$	103,509	\$	-	\$	(15,935)	\$	87,574
Police Building Notes Payable		-	169,7	759		-		169,759
Net Pension Liability		2,909,259	512,6	618		-	3	3,421,877
Net OPEB Liability		881,961	2,8	<u>805</u>				884,766
Total	\$	3,894,729	<u>\$ 685,1</u>	82	\$	(15,935)	<u>\$</u> 4	, <u>563,976</u>

### 6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable**

On September 25, 2019, the City issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B totaling \$1,770,000 to advance refund the following previously issued bonds:

	Balance as of June 30, 2019
Revenue Bonds Series 1981	47,999
Revenue Bonds Series 1986	102,000
Revenue Bonds Series 1996 A	386,000
Revenue Bonds Series 1996 B	871,000
Revenue Bonds Series 2001	238,600
Revenue Bonds Series 2004	99,000

The Series 2019B bonds bear interest at 3% with a maturity date of February 1, 2037. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance of the bonds was \$ 1,687,917.

### 6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### **Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable, continued**

In a previous year, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority to finance a manhole project. The note bears interest at 1.00% and is scheduled to mature in 2034. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance of the note was \$481,816.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2021	\$ 147,704	\$ 40,881	\$ 5,618	\$ 194,203
2022	136,350	38,236	5,264	179,850
2023	138,746	35,821	4,939	179,506
2024	141,981	33,362	4,608	179,951
2025	142,302	30,841	4,269	177,412
2026-2030	684,346	117,636	16,400	818,382
2031-2035	701,636	53,316	8,061	763,013
2036-2037	76,668	2,354	948	79,970
	<u>\$ 2,169,733</u>	<u>\$ 352,447</u>	<u>\$ 50,107</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,287</u>

A summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt follows:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds Bond premium Notes payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,744,599 - 526,830 970,856 255,923	,	\$ (1,826,682) (315) (45,014) -	\$ 1,687,917 7,366 481,816 1,166,693 278,954
Total Debt	<u>\$ 3,498,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,549</u>	<u>\$ ( 1,872,011)</u>	<u>\$ 3,622,746</u>

### **Bond Ordinance Restrictions**

The bond ordinances require that certain reserves be created and maintained as follows:

**Debt Service reserve** - This reserve is required to have 125% of the maximum annual principal and interest requirements.

**Sinking Fund** - This reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of 1/6 of the next interest payment and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the next principal payment.

As of June 30, 2020, the City set aside in separate accounts \$399,532 for the reserve requirements. As of June 30, 2020, the City met all reserve requirements related to the bonds.

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

### CERS

The City of Russell Springs is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

*Plan Description* – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

*Contributions* – For the year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 39.58% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 19.33% and 30.06% to the pension trust for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications, respectively. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are 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 account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$204,949 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$164,402 to the CERS pension fund and \$40,547 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$182,987 or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$138,974 to the CERS pension fund and \$44,013 to the CERS insurance fund.

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

*Benefits* – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1 Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old 25 years service and any age
Tier 2 Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3 Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum.

Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

*Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources* – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

٦	otal Net				
Pension Liability		Non-hazardous		Hazardous	
\$	4,588,570	\$	2,267,524	\$	2,321,046

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.032%	.084%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2019, relative to June 30, 2018, increased for non-hazardous by .002% and decreased for hazardous by .001%.

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$976,499. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflows of Sources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	156,513	\$	9,581
Changes of assumptions		454,801		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		69,402
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		155,547		5,473
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		303,376		-
Total	\$	1,070,237	\$	84,456

The \$303,376 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 441,018
2022	\$ 176,899
2023	\$ 59,803
2024	\$ 4,685

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.30% 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-h	aza	rdous	Haz	ard	ous
			City's roportionate share of net		-	City's proportionate share of net
	Discount rate	ре	nsion liability	Discount rate	pe	ension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	2,836,029	5.25%	\$	2,901,829
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,267,524	6.25%	\$	2,321,046
1% increase	7.25%	\$	1,793,680	7.25%	\$	1,844,889

*Payable to the Pension Plan* – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$35,361 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

*Plan Description* – As more fully described in Note 7, the City of Russell Springs participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

*Contributions* – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$40,547, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$44,013, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

Tota	l Net				
OPEB L	iability	Non-l	nazardous	Ha	azardous
<u>\$1,</u>	163,720	\$	542,145	\$	621,575

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.032%	.084%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2019, relative to June 30, 2018, increased for non-hazardous by .002% and decreased for hazardous by .001%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$169,036. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$-	\$ 279,207
Changes of assumptions	348,258	2,250
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan		
investments	-	59,815
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	55,567	5,441
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,646	
Total	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 346,713</u>

The \$96,646 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. This includes adjustments of \$11,641 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$445 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources.

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 48,643
2022	\$ 15,584
2023	\$ 442
2024	\$ (2,458)
2025	\$ (4,712)
2026	\$ (387)

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation Salary increases	2.30% 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return	inflation
Healthcare trend	
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2018, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% and 5.69% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous		Haz	ardo	us	
	Discount rate	sh	City's portionate are of net EB liability	Discount rate	s	City's oportionate hare of net PEB liability
1% decrease	4.68%	\$	726,251	4.69%	\$	867,196
Current discount rate	5.68%	\$	542,145	5.69%	\$	621,575
1% increase	6.68%	\$	390,453	6.69%	\$	422,168

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Non-haza	rdous	Hazard	ous	
	S	City's roportionate share of net PEB liability		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	\$	403,196	\$	432,488	
Current trend rate	\$	542,145	\$	621,575	
1% increase	\$	710,637	\$	852,209	

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

### 9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes are a significant portion of the General Fund revenues. The property tax calendar is as follows:

January 1
October 1
November 30, 2% discount
January 1 of year following Levy Date

### **10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, employee injury, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risks areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Senior Citizens Fund	\$ 114,173 - 	\$- 98,582 <u>15,591</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 114,173</u>	<u>\$ 114,173</u>

### 12. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since early 2020, various restrictions were placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the City could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

### **13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE**

### General Fund

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund has been restated to correct payroll liabilities that were overstated in the prior year. The effect of this restatement on fund balance is as follows:

Fund balance, beginning of year Payroll liabilities correction	\$	1,654,241 <u>(23,135)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	1,631,106

### Water & Sewer Fund

The beginning net position of the Water & Sewer fund has been restated to correct prior year accounts receivable, payroll liabilities, cash, accounts payable and capital assets. The effect of this restatement on net position is as follows:

Net position, beginning of year	\$	5,726,044
Accounts receivable correction		(71,510)
Payroll liabilities correction		(15,430)
Cash correction		(8,545)
Accounts payable correction		(31,662)
Capital assets correction		245,380
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	5,844,277

### Senior Citizens Fund

The beginning net position of the Senior Citizens fund has been restated to correct prior year capital assets. The effect of this restatement on net position is as follows:

Net position, beginning of year Capital assets correction	\$ 925,111 25,037
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 950,148

### **Governmental Activities**

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to correct payroll liabilities and capital assets that were overstated in the prior year. The effect of this restatement on net position is as follows:

Net position, beginning of year	\$ 84,360
Capital assets correction	(154,229)
Payroll liabilities correction	 <u>(23,135)</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ (93,004)

### 13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

### **Business-type Activities**

The beginning net position of the business-type activities has been restated to correct prior year accounts receivable, payroll liabilities, cash, accounts payable and capital assets. The effect of this restatement on net position is as follows:

Net position, beginning of year	\$	6,651,155
Accounts receivable correction		(71,510)
Payroll liabilities correction		(15,430)
Cash correction		(8,545)
Accounts payable correction		(31,662)
Capital assets correction		270,417
Net we altieve the advantage of the average set we at the set	<u>т</u>	C 704 40F

### Net position, beginning of year, as restated <u>\$6,794,425</u>

### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### Promissory Note

On December 16, 2020 the City entered into a promissory note with a local bank for the purchase of property totaling \$140,050. The note bears interest at 2.25% and is payable over a period of 10 years.

### Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) Loan

On April 1, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with KIA to obtain \$682,000 to finance rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines along KY 80, Butler Drive and Roy Drive, of which 50% of the loan or \$341,000 is forgiveable. The loan bears interest at .25% with a loan term of 20 years with principal payments scheduled to begin at the end of construction. As of the date of this report, construction had not begun on this project.
### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND Original Amended							
	Budget			Budget		Actual	١	/ariance
REVENUES		U		Ū				
Taxes	\$	462,000	\$	462,000	\$	375,668	\$	(86,332)
Licenses and permits		2,057,791		2,241,707		2,275,790		34,083
Intergovernmental		98,550		142,581		328,615		186,034
Fines and forfeitures		14,650		14,650		4,940		(9,710)
Other revenues		138,000		138,000		109,349		(28,651)
Total Revenues		2,770,991		2,998,938		3,094,362		95,424
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,210,448		1,147,416		1,061,071		(86,345)
Police and ABC		987,537		975,812		1,047,104		71,292
Fire		115,800		98,721		117,902		19,181
Culture and Recreation		451,400		351,564		441,964		90,400
Highways and streets		269,800		69,800		73,504		3,704
Cemetery		15,000		15,000		15,643		643
Capital outlay		230,035		229,575		510,400		280,825
Debt service		25,000		25,000	_	19,100		(5,900)
Total Expenditures		3,305,020		2,912,888		3,286,688		373,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$	(534,029)	\$	86,050	\$	(192,326)	\$	(278,376)

	MUNICIPAL ROAD AID Original Amended							
	Budget			Budget		Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	56,000	\$	48,501	\$	48,499	\$	(2)
Total Revenues		56,000		48,501		48,499		(2)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		89,070		17,075		34,792		17,717
Total Expenditures		89,070		17,075		34,792		17,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$	(33,070)	\$	31,426	\$	13,707	\$	(17,719)

	DRUG FORFEITURE								
		riginal udget		nended udget		Actual	Vari	ance	
REVENUES Other revenues	\$	2,536	\$	2,536	\$	2,536	\$		
Total Revenues		2,536		2,536		2,536			
EXPENDITURES Police and ABC		4,933		4,933		5,013		80	
Total Expenditures		4,933		4,933		5,013		80	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$	(2,397)	\$	(2,397)	\$	(2,477)	\$	(80)	

Note 1: In order to balance the budget, the City included in it's budget ordinance funds carried forward from previous years. The funds carried forward from previous years are not presented above.

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Five Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.029%	0.028%	0.029%	0.030%	0.032%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,246,916	\$ 1,395,161	\$ 1,718,999	\$ 1,834,948	\$ 2,267,524
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 634,516	\$ 678,576	\$ 714,607	\$ 714,607	\$ 814,786
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	196.51%	205.60%	240.55%	256.78%	278.30%
of the total pension liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Five Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.066%	0.076%	0.078%	0.085%	0.084%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,018,235	\$ 1,308,471	\$ 1,744,585	\$ 2,045,168	\$ 2,321,046
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	287.68%	331.44%	407.27%	477.44%	486.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 80,901	\$ 84,279	\$ 99,688	\$ 103,475	\$ 132,156	\$ 164,402
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 80,901	\$ 84,279	\$ 99,688 -	\$ 103,475	\$ 132,156 -	\$ 164,402 -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 634,516	\$ 678,576	\$ 714,607	\$ 714,607	\$ 814,786	\$ 863,623
of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.04%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 73,374	\$ 79,984	\$ 92,977	\$ 95,095	\$ 118,489	\$ 138,974
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 73,374	\$ 79,984 -	\$ 92,977 -	\$ 95,095 -	\$ 118,489 -	\$ 138,974 -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148
of covered-employee payroll	20.73%	20.26%	21.71%	22.20%	24.86%	30.53%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Four Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.029%	0.029%	0.030%	0.032%
liability (asset)	\$	463,090	\$ 590,397	\$ 534,934	\$ 542,145
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$	678,576	\$ 714,607	\$ 714,607	\$ 814,786
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		68.24%	82.62%	74.86%	66.54%
of the total OPEB liability	u	navailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Four Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)		2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.031%		0.078%		0.085%		0.084%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ \$	385,185 394,788	\$ \$	644,622 428,358	\$ \$	602,950 428,358	\$ \$	621,575 476,625
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		97.57%		150.49%	·	140.76%	·	130.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable		58.99%		64.24%		64.44%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	31,218	\$	31,486	\$	33,801	\$	33,587	\$	42,858	\$	40,547
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	31,218	\$	31,486	\$	33,801	\$	33,587	\$	42,858	\$	40,547
City's covered employee payroll	<u>-</u> \$	634.516	<u>*</u> \$	678.576	<u>*</u> \$	714.607	<u>*</u> \$	714.607	<u>*</u> \$	814.786	<u>*</u> \$	863.623
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Ŷ	4.92%	÷	4.64%	¥	4.73%	Ŷ	4.70%	Ŷ	5.26%	Ŷ	4.69%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 48,066	\$ 50,099	\$	40,051	\$ 45,038	\$ 49,903	\$ 44,013
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	 48,066	 50,099		40,051	 45,038	 49,903	 44,013
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$	428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148
of covered-employee payroll	13.58%	12.69%		9.35%	10.51%	10.47%	9.67%

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### **Contributions**

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

### Payroll **199**

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

### June 30, 2019 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both the pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.30% on average.

### June 30, 2018 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

### June 30, 2017 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

### June 30, 2016 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

### June 30, 2014 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

### June 30, 2013 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Water Services	Sewer Services	Sanitation Services	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,316,625	\$ 816,170	\$ 158,599	\$ 3,291,394
Penalties	49,264	-	-	49,264
Other revenue	55,995	31,125		87,120
Total operating revenues	2,421,884	847,295	158,599	3,427,778
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	328,197	88,705	-	416,902
Payroll taxes	25,730	7,181	-	32,911
Motor fuels	18,980	8,133	-	27,113
Depreciation and amortization	268,733	208,079	-	476,812
Maintenace	21,335	9,956	-	31,291
Utilities	41,855	63,574	-	105,429
Chemicals	-	2,889	-	2,889
Employee benefits	251,671	71,117	-	322,788
Insurance	63,400	-	-	63,400
Supplies	159,327	91,675	-	251,002
Office supplies	3,463	-	-	3,463
Professional fees	29,155	9,062	-	38,217
Advertising and printing	1,057	-	-	1,057
Lab analysis	15,038	-	-	15,038
Water purchases	764,311	-	-	764,311
Sanitation - Sewer and Garbage	-	732,427	139,687	872,114
Uniform allowance	8,994	1,608	-	10,602
Dues and subscriptions	3,469	-	-	3,469
Contractual services	24,524	2,299	-	26,823
Travel and lodging	1,030	-	-	1,030
Water meters	59,899	-	-	59,899
Miscellaneous	18,155	15,883	-	34,038
Communications and postage	27,470	420		27,890
Total operating expenses	2,135,793	1,313,008	139,687	3,588,488
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 286,091</u>	<u>\$ (465,713)</u>	<u>\$ 18,912</u>	<u>\$ (160,710</u> )



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Russell Springs, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2021.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky'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 statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a material weakness (2020-001).

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's financial statements are free from 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 matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky in a separate letter dated October 12, 2021.

# The City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's Response to Finding

The City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government This report is intended 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this

### RT F

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky October 12, 2021

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2020

### 2020-001 - The City's accounting functions are not properly segregated to provide optimal internal control. (Repeat)

Criteria: Segregation of duties is required to ensure internal controls are operating effectively. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. If segregation of duties is limited due to the staff size, compensating controls and reviews should be in place to ensure appropriate oversight.

Condition: The City's segregation of accounting duties and related compensating controls was not adequate during the year. The Deputy Clerk has the ability to record transactions in the general ledger, reconcile bank statements, make journal entries, process vendor invoices to be paid and prepare and sign checks.

Cause: The Deputy Clerk is able to both control physical assets and perform accounting functions related to those assets. Compensating controls were not operating effectively to mitigate the risk caused by the inadequate segregation of duties.

Effect: The City did not have adequate segregation of duties or compensating controls, and therefore did not have effective internal control over financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Deputy Clerk be removed as a check signer and replaced with an individual, whom is not responsible for reconciling the monthly bank statements and does not have the ability to post journal entries.

Management's Response: We will remove the Deputy Clerk as a signer, and designate another individual as a signer.

### CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2020

### PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2019-001 – The City was unable to prepare or review their financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles. (Resolved)

2019-002 – The City's accounting functions are not properly segregated to provide optimal internal control. (Repeat)

2019-003 – The City does not have proper segregation of duties or other controls over deposits of customer water and sewer usage payments. (Resolved)

2019-004 – The City did not maintain documentation to support how certain expenditures are related to ABC activities. (Resolved)