CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS Russell Springs, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities.	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-36
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison – Major Governmental Funds	
Pension – Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Nonhazardous	38
Pension – Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Hazardous	
Pension – Schedule of Contributions – Nonhazardous	
Pension – Schedule of Contributions – Hazardous	
OPEB – Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Nonhazardous	
OPEB – Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Hazardous	
OPEB – Schedule of Contributions – Nonhazardous	
OPEB – Schedule of Contributions – Hazardous	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46-47
O	
Supplementary Information Schedule of Water and Sewer Activities	40
Schedule of Water and Sewer Activities	48
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49-50
1 Shormed in 7 tool during with Oovermont 7 taditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	51



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4-8 and 37-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial 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 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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of water and sewer activities is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial 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 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 schedule of water and sewer activities is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky July 23, 2024

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, 2022. 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 21-22 were 26.95% for non-hazardous and 44.33% for hazardous
- General Fund revenues totaled to approximately \$3.5 million for FY 2022 which represented a 3.5% increase from FY 2021.
- The City made several capital purchases during the year including new vehicles for police and ABC operations and street improvements. The City completed construction on a park shelter.
 The City purchased land for a new industrial park. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including sewer pumps and new vehicles.
- The property tax rate for 2022 was .163 per \$100 of assessed property value.
- Cash available for use to pay the General Fund's obligations as of June 30, 2022 is approximately \$2.1 million which was an increase compared to the prior year balance of \$1.5 million.
- The City's total General Fund revenues were under budget by approximately \$111,000 and expenses were over budget by approximately \$532,000, primarily related to capital purchases.
- The City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension and OPEB liability decreased approximately \$1,214,000 from the previous fiscal year, from approximately \$5,256,000 to \$6,470,000.
- In FY 2022, City made all scheduled debt service payments. The City entered into a promissory note to finance the purchase of land for a new industrial park with a balance of \$1,426,082 at the end of the year. The City entered into a promissory note to finance a sewer rehab project with a balance of \$450,625 at the end of the year.

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 10-15 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 16-35 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

Table 1
Net Position (in Thousands)

	_	ımental vities		ess-type tivities	To	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	\$ 2,901	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,38	3 \$ 1,821	\$ 5,284	\$ 4,009			
Capital assets	3,722	2,169	8,64	5 8,539	12,367	10,708			
Total assets	6,623	4,357	11,02	8 10,360	17,651	14,717			
Deferred outflows of resources	863	1,059	44	1 430	1,304	1,489			
Current liabilities	948	212	76	2 650	1,710	862			
Non-current liabilities	5,726	5,607	3,67	7 3,397	9,403	9,004			
Total liabilities	6,674	5,819	4,43	9 4,047	11,113	9,866			
Deferred inflows of resources	1,133	272	47	5 61	1,608	333			
Net position: Invested in capital assets									
net of debt	1,679	1,478	6,30	2 6,510	7,981	7,988			
Restricted	100	72	48	4 435	584	507			
Unrestricted	(2,099)	(2,225)	(23	1) (263)	(2,330)	(2,488)			
Total net position	\$ (320)	\$ (675)	\$ 6,55	5 \$ 6,682	\$ 6,235	\$ 6,007			

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Gov	err	mer	ntal	Business-type							
	Α	cti	vities	3		Activ	ities	3		Tot	tals	
	202	2	20	021	20)22	2	021	2	2022	2	2021
Revenues									-			
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 3	35	\$	26	\$ 3	,766	\$	3,610	\$	3,801	\$	3,636
Operating grants and contributions	16	35		316		10		-		175		316
Capital grants and contributions	4	49		52		77		69		126		121
General revenues:												
Taxes	4	12		421		-		-		412		421
Licenses and permits	2,64	49	2,	,451		-		-	:	2,649		2,451
Fines and forfeits		6		3		-		-		6		3
Intergovernmetal programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenue	13	37		66		11		1		148		67
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-			-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	3,4	53	3,	,335	3	,864	;	3,680		7,317		7,015
Drogram evnence:												
Program expenses:	4.00	26	4	240						1 006		1 040
General government	1,09			,248		-		-		1,096		1,248
Police and ABC	1,16		1,	,476		-		-		1,169		1,476
Fire		35		154		-		-		165		154
Highway and streets		33		111		-		-		183 506		111
Parks		06 44		498 1		-		-				498
Cemetery				16		-		-		44		1
Interest on long-term debt	`	39		10		-		-		39		16
Unallocated depreciation Water and sewer	_			-	2	-		- 2 475		- 2 001		- 2 475
Senior citizens	-			-	3	,881 50	,	3,475 52	•	3,881 50		3,475 52
	3,20	22	2	504		,931		3,527		7,133		7,031
Total expenses	3,20	JZ	٥,	,504	3	,931	•	3,321		7,133		7,031
Excess (deficiency) gain (loss)	2	51	((169)		(67)		153		184		(16)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	10)3				-		-		103		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 35	54	\$	(169)	\$	(67)	\$	153	\$	287	\$	(16)

CAPITAL ASSETS

In FY 2022, the City made several capital purchases during the year including new vehicles for police and ABC operations and street improvements. The City completed construction on a park shelter. The City purchased land for a new industrial park. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including sewer pumps and new vehicles.

Table 3
Capital Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
	 2022		2021	_		2022		2021		2022	:	2021
Vehicles & equipment Buildings Land and Improvements Infrastructure Assets Construction in progress Water and Sewer Systems	\$ 2,015 2,405 1,504 212 -	\$	1,830 2,203 255 212 -	<u>.</u>	\$	1,182 1,377 190 - 546 16,706	\$	1,192 1,377 190 - - 16,706	\$	3,197 3,782 1,694 212 546 16,706	\$	3,022 3,580 445 212 - 16,706
Totals	\$ 6,136	\$	4,500		\$	20,001	\$	19,465	\$	26,137	\$2	23,965

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.

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

	_	Governmental Activities 222 2021		Business-type Activities 2022 2021			Totals 2022 2021					
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,0	043 -	\$	692	\$	876 1,466	\$	451 1,578	\$	2,919 1,466	\$	1,143 1,578
Totals	\$ 2,0	043	\$	692	\$	2,342	\$	2,029	\$	4,385	\$	2,721

COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS

- Raises were given to all employees.
- Water and Sewer rates were increased by ordinance during FY 22-21.

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, 2022

		Primary Governmer	ment		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,092,450	\$ 1,067,587	\$ 3,160,037		
Investments	4,141	-	4,141		
Receivables, net	568,962	570,798 157,592	1,139,760		
Lease receivable Inventory	-	157,583 238,920	157,583 238,920		
Internal balances	135,204	(135,204)	-		
Total current assets	2,800,757	1,899,684	4,700,441		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	99,799	483,868	583,667		
Capital assets	. =				
Land	1,504,843	189,999	1,694,842		
Construction in progress Utility systems, net	-	546,209 6,724,867	546,209 6,724,867		
Infrastructure, net	201,529	0,724,007	201,529		
Depreciable buildings, property, vehicles, and equipment, net	2,016,573	1,184,311	3,200,884		
Total noncurrent assets	3,822,744	9,129,254	12,951,998		
Total assets			17,652,439		
	6,623,501	11,028,938	17,032,439		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension	452.040	220.427	000 007		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	453,210 409,694	230,127 210,921	683,337 620,615		
Total deferred outflows of resources	862,904	441,048	1,303,952		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,486,405	<u>\$ 11,469,986</u>	\$ 18,956,391		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	46,979	198,180	245,159		
Construction payable	-	73,437	73,437		
Retainage payable	-	22,147	22,147		
Customer deposits payable Accrued liabilities	104 641	285,933 40,980	285,933		
Unearned revenue	104,641 695,072	40,960	145,621 695,072		
Accrued interest payable	-	3,065	3,065		
Current portion of long-term obligations	101,739	138,746	240,485		
Total current liabilities	948,431	762,488	1,710,919		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,942,098	2,203,978	4,146,076		
Net pension liability	2,905,385	1,133,017	4,038,402		
Net OPEB liability	878,345	340,154	1,218,499		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,725,828	3,677,149	9,402,977		
Total liabilities	6,674,259	4,439,637	11,113,896		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension	699,690	162,009	861,699		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	432,977	155,242	588,219		
Deferred inflows - leases	<u>-</u>	157,583	157,583		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,132,667	474,834	1,607,501		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,679,108	6,302,662	7,981,770		
Restricted for:	, ,	-,,	,,		
Debt service	-	483,868	483,868		
Other	99,799	-	99,799		
Unrestricted	(2,099,428)	(231,015)	(2,330,443)		
Total net position	(320,521)	6,555,515	6,234,994		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		.			
AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 7,486,405</u>	<u>\$ 11,469,986</u>	<u>\$ 18,956,391</u>		

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

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2022

		F	Program Revenu		Cha	xpense) Revenunges in Net Pos	ition
		Observes for	Operating	Capital		mary Governme	ent
EUNCTIONS/DROCDAMS	Evnances	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Business-type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities	¢ 1,006,040	\$ -	\$ 56,097	\$ -	¢ (4.020.0E2)	œ.	¢ (4.020.0E2)
General government Police and ABC	\$ 1,096,049 1,169,899	a -	\$ 56,097 84,687	a -	\$ (1,039,952) (1,085,212)	\$ -	\$ (1,039,952) (1,085,212)
Fire	164,900	-	1,380	-	(163,520)	-	(1,065,212)
Highways and streets	182,584	-	1,300	48,744	(133,840)	-	(133,840)
Culture and recreation	505,997	35,817	_	40,744	(470,180)	_	(470,180)
Cemetery	44,354	33,017	22,700		(21,654)	_	(21,654)
Interest on long-term debt	39,510	_	22,700	_	(39,510)	_	(39,510)
	00,010				(55,510)		(00,010)
Total governmental activities	3 203 203	35,817	164,864	48,744	(2.053.969)		(2.053.969)
	3,203,293	33,617	104,004	40,744	(2,953,868)		(2,953,868)
Business-type activities	0.004.040	0.740.004	40.040	77 447		(44.005)	(44.005)
Water and Sewer	3,881,316	3,749,624	10,010	77,447	-	(44,235)	(44,235)
Senior Citizens	50,163	16,550				(33,613)	(33,613)
Total business-type							
activities	3,931,479	3,766,174	10,010	77,447		(77,848)	(77,848)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 7,134,772</u>	\$ 3,801,991	<u>\$ 174,874</u>	\$ 126,191	(2,953,868)	(77,848)	(3,031,716)
		General revenu	ies:				
		Taxes:					
			s, levied for gene	eral purposes	412,384	-	412,384
		License fees:					
		Franchise			224,072	-	224,072
		Insurance pre			844,464	-	844,464
		Occupational			1,269,888	-	1,269,888
		ABC			253,706	-	253,706
		Other			56,915	-	56,915
		Fines & forfeitu	ires		6,130	-	6,130
		Investment ear	nings		796	10,697	11,493
		Miscellaneous			136,316		136,316
		-			0.004.074	40.007	0.045.000
		l otal gener	al revenues		3,204,671	10,697	3,215,368
		Gain (loss) on	sale of assets		103,229		103,229
		Total general re	venues and trans	sfers	3,307,900	10,697	3,318,597
		· ·					-
		Change in net p	oosition		354,032	(67,151)	286,881
		Net position-beg	jinning, as restat	ed	(674,553)	6,622,666	5,948,113
		NET POSITION	-ENDING		\$ (320,521)	\$ 6,555,515	\$ 6,234,994

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		General		unicipal oad Aid	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,125,655	\$	52,340	\$	14,254	\$	2,192,249
Investments		4,141		-		-		4,141
Receivables, net		568,962		-		-		568,962
Due from other funds		135,204		-			_	135,204
Total assets	\$	2,833,962	\$	52,340	\$	14,254	\$	2,900,556
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	•	40.070	•		•		•	40.070
Accounts payable	\$	46,979	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,979
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		104,641		-		-		104,641
Unearned revenue		695,072		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	695,072
Total liabilities		846,692				<u>-</u>		846,692
Fund balances								
Restricted		33,205		52,340		14,254		99,799
Unassigned		1,954,065		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,954,065
Total fund balances		1,987,270		52,340		14,254		2,053,864
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,833,962	\$	52,340	\$	14,254	\$	2,900,556
Amounts reported for <i>governme</i> of net position are different be Fund balances reported abor Capital assets used in gover financial resources and the reported in the funds. Net deferred inflows/outflow pension/OPEB liabilities at Long-term liabilities, including liability, are not due and patherefore are not reported in the second contraction.	ecause: ove rnmental a nerefore al s related t are not rep ng notes p nyable in the	activities are not re not to the long-term operated in the fund ayable and net period he current period	net ls. ension/O	PEB			\$	2,053,864 3,722,945 (269,763) (5,827,567)
Net position of governmenta							\$	(320,521)

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	 General	unicipal oad Aid	i	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 412,384	\$ -	\$	-	\$	412,384
Licenses and permits	2,649,045	-		-		2,649,045
Intergovernmental	164,941	48,667		-		213,608
Fines and forfeitures	6,130	-		-		6,130
Other revenues	 172,929	 		<u>-</u>		172,929
Total revenues	 3,405,429	 48,667		<u>-</u>	_	3,454,096
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	4 070 400					4 070 400
General government	1,079,423	-		0.004		1,079,423
Police and ABC	1,116,302	-		2,224		1,118,526
Fire	130,311	-		-		130,311
Culture and recreation	517,995	-		-		517,995
Highways and streets	134,390	-		-		134,390
Cemetery	3,244	41,110		-		44,354
Capital outlay	1,817,424	-		-		1,817,424
Debt service	 113,419	 		<u>-</u>		113,419
Total expenditures	 4,912,508	 41,110		2,224		4,955,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (1,507,079)	 7,557		(2,224)	_	(1,501,746)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Loan proceeds	1,426,083	-		-		1,426,083
Proceeds from sale of assets	 103,229	 		<u>-</u>		103,229
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,529,312	 				1,529,312
Net Change in Fund Balance	22,233	7,557		(2,224)		27,566
Fund balances - beginning	 1,965,037	 44,783		16,478		2,026,298
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,987,270	\$ 52,340	\$	14,254	\$	2,053,864
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures less: loan proceeds less: change in net pension liability less: change in OPEB liability less: depreciation on governmental activities assets less: interest on long - term debt					\$	27,566 1,817,424 113,419 (1,426,083) 123,860 1,268 (263,912) (39,510)
Change in net position, governmental activities					\$	354,032

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Busines		
	Activi Water & Sewer	Senior Citizens	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			Totals
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 994,586	\$ 73,001	\$ 1,067,587
Receivables, net	570,798	· -	570,798
Lease receivable	157,583	-	157,583
Inventory	238,920	<u>-</u> _	238,920
Total current assets	1,961,887	73,001	2,034,888
Noncurrent assets	1,301,007	70,001	2,004,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	483,868		483,868
Capital assets:	400,000	_	400,000
Land	10,715	179,284	189,999
Construction in progress	546,209	-	546,209
Depreciable capital assets	18,091,494	1,184,311	19,275,805
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,777,431)	(589,196)	(11,366,627)
Total noncurrent assets	8,354,855	774,399	9,129,254
Total assets	10,316,742	847,400	11,164,142
DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	. 5,510,112	277,100	,
Deferred outflows - pension	230,127		230.127
Deferred outflows - OPEB		-	,
	210,921		210,921
Total deferred outflows	441,048	-	441,048
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,757,790	\$ 847,400	\$ 11,605,190
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 198,180	\$ -	\$ 198,180
Construction payable	73,437	-	73,437
Retainage payable	22,147	-	22,147
Customer deposits payable	285,933	=	285,933
Accrued liabilities	40,980	_	40,980
Accrued interest payable	3,065	-	3,065
Due to other funds	119,613	15,591	135,204
Current portion of long-term obligations	138,746		138,746
Total current liabilities	882,101	15,591	897,692
Noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,203,978	-	2,203,978
Net pension liability	1,133,017	=	1,133,017
Net OPEB liability	340,154	<u>-</u> _	340,154
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,677,149	<u>-</u> _	3,677,149
Total liabilities	4,559,250	15,591	4,574,841
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100.000		100.05
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	162,009 155,242	-	162,009 155,242
Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - leases	157,583	-	155,242 157,583
	·		474,834
Total deferred inflows	474,834	_	4/4,034
NET POSITION	E E00 000	774.000	6 000 000
Net investment in capital assets	5,528,263	774,399	6,302,662
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	483,868 (288,425)	- 57,410	483,868 (231,015)
Official	(200,425)	57,410	(231,015)
Total net position	5,723,706	831,809	6,555,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,757,790	\$ 847,400	\$ 11,605,190

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, 2022

Business-type

	Activi	Activities		
	Water & Sewer	Senior Citizens		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,570,474	\$ 16,550	\$ 3,587,024	
Penalties	47,355	-	47,355	
Other revenue	131,795		131,795	
Total operating revenues	3,749,624	16,550	3,766,174	
Operating expenses				
Salaries	493,278	=	493,278	
Payroll taxes	36,649	-	36,649	
Motor fuels	40,133	=	40,133	
Depreciation and amortization	472,450	49,867	522,317	
Maintenance	78,783	281	79,064	
Utilities	101,146	-	101,146	
Chemicals	5,924	-	5,924	
Employee benefits	468,888	=	468,888	
Insurance	60,956	=	60,956	
Supplies	378,858	=	378,858	
Office supplies	2,960	-	2,960	
Professional fees	18,914	15	18,929	
Advertising and printing	443	-	443	
Lab analysis	5,240	-	5,240	
Water purchases	811,366	=	811,366	
Sanitation - Sewer and Garbage	715,130	<u>-</u>	715,130	
Contractual services	30,715	_	30,715	
Water meters	8,070		8,070	
		-		
Travel and lodging	1,308	-	1,308	
Dues and subscriptions	4,362	=	4,362	
Uniforms	12,107	=	12,107	
Miscellaneous	61,223	-	61,223	
Communications and postage	34,378		34,378	
Total operating expenses	3,843,281	50,163	3,893,444	
Operating income (loss)	(93,657)	(33,613)	(127,270)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest and investment revenue	10,697	-	10,697	
Interest expense	(38,035)	_	(38,035)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(27,338)		(27,338)	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(120,995)	(33,613)	(154,608)	
Capital contributions				
Water and sewer tap fees	77,447	_	77,447	
Grants	10,010	<u>=</u>	10,010	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(33,538)	(33,613)	(67,151)	
Total net position-beginning, as restated	5,757,244	865,422	6,622,666	
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,723,706	\$ 831,809	\$ 6,555,515	

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Senior Citizens Water & Sewer Fund Fund **Totals CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Receipts from customers \$ 3,692,148 \$ 16,550 3,708,698 Payments to suppliers for goods or services (2,435,161)(2,435,161)(296)Payments for employee services and benefits (846,022)(846,318)Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities 410,965 16,254 427,219 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts (payments) on interfund loans 16,952 16,952 Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities 16,952 16,952 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions - tap fees 77,447 77,447 Grants received 10 010 10.010 Purchases of capital assets (533,489)(533,489)Proceeds from notes payable 450,625 450,625 Principal paid on capital debt (136,822)(136,822)Interest paid on capital debt (37,762)(37,762)Net cash and cash equivalents (used by) capital and related financing activities (169,991)(169,991)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Interest and dividends 10,697 10,697 Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities 10,697 10,697 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 268,623 16,254 284,877 Balances-beginning of the year 1,209,831 56,747 1,266,578 **BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR** 1,478,454 73,001 1,551,455 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (93,657)(33,613)(127,270)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 472,450 49,867 522,317 Net pension liability activity 168 577 168.577

45,172

(52,677)

(143,619)

(4,799)

8,267

11,251

410,965

45,172

(52,677)

(4,799)

8,267

11,251

427,219

16,254

(143,619)

Net OPEB liability activity

Inventory

Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net

Customer deposits payable

Accrued expenses

Accounts and other payables

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities

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, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$532,350. The over budget amounts are primarily related to capital outlay.

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 15th 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, 2022 totaling \$46,961 in the Water & Sewer Fund 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 net 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 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through July 23, 2024 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, 2022, 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Change in Accounting Policy

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In addition, GASB 87 requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City, implemented GASB 87 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. These changes were incorporated in the City's June 30, 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position or fund balances of the City.

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, 2022, were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged collateral. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$3,747,845, and the bank balances were \$3,767,802. As of June 30, 2022, the City had deposits totaling \$891,837 that were covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,875,965 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	\$ 994,586
Cash-Restricted	 483,868
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,478,454

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 for all funds of the City is as follows:

	Customer Accounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Inte	rgov.	All	owance	Total
General Fund Water & Sewe	•	\$ 5,041 	\$ 563,921 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- (46,961)	\$ 568,962 570,798
Totals	\$ 617,759	\$ 5,041	<u>\$ 563,921</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(46,961)	\$ 1,139,760

4. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

During 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires recognition of certain assets that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as revenue based on the payment provisions of the contract. The City entered into an agreement with Verizon Wireless on August 11, 2021 which resulted in the City recognizing both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to a cell phone tower lease agreement totaling \$162,642. The lease agreement has an initial term of five years, with two five-year renewal options at the option of the lessee. The City has calculated the present value of future lease payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The present value of expected future minimum leases payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,885	\$ 4,235	\$ 12,120
2024	8,287	4,013	12,300
2025	8,700	3,780	12,480
2026	9,132	3,536	12,668
2027	9,581	3,279	12,860
2028-2032	55,195	12,089	67,284
2033-2035	<u>58,803</u>	3,681	62,484
Total	<u>\$ 157,583</u>	<u>\$ 34,613</u>	<u>\$ 192,196</u>

Additionally, the City recognized deferred inflows of resources related to the above leases that totaled \$157,583 as of June 30, 2022. The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreements as lease revenue. During 2022, the City recognized \$2,941 of interest revenue and \$5,541 of lease revenue from the lease agreement.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 254,843	\$1,250,000 	\$ - 	\$ 1,504,843
Total assets not depreciated	254,843	1,250,000		1,504,843
Capital assets that are deprecial Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure assets Total depreciable capital assets	2,202,750 1,342,662 487,682 211,662 4,244,756	201,882 283,966 81,576 	(180,864) - - (180,864)	2,404,632 1,445,764 569,258 211,662 4,631,316
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure assets Totals	1,006,308 996,085 322,931 4,842 2,330,166	1,817,424 62,368 156,395 39,858 5,291 263,912	(180,864) - (180,864) (180,864)	1,068,676 971,616 362,789 10,133 2,413,214
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,169,433	\$1,553,512	\$ -	\$ 3,722,945
Business-type activities Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Water and sewer system Buildings Vehicle and equipment	\$ 189,999 - 16,706,508 1,376,557 	\$ - 546,209 11,150 - 71,714	\$ - - - (82,300)	\$ 189,999 546,209 16,717,658 1,376,557 1,181,590
Totals	19,465,240	629,073	(82,300)	20,012,013
Less accumulated depreciation	10,926,137	522,790	(82,300)	11,366,627
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,539,103</u>	<u>\$ 106,283</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,645,386

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 64,622
Police and ABC	116,507
Fire	34,589
Highways and streets	 48,194
Total depreciation expense	\$ 263,912

6. 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, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$56,294.

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 and was completed in fiscal year 2021 with the amount borrowed totaling \$490,265. Principal payments began in April 2021. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$465.038.

On December 16, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of land. The note bears interest at 2.28% and is scheduled to mature in December 2030. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$96,422.

On July 28, 2022, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of land. The note bears interest at 2.75% and is scheduled to mature in July 2042. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$1,426,083.

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

		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	101,739	\$ 53,309	\$ 155,048
2024		108,038	53,800	161,838
2025		113,792	50,432	164,224
2026		95,648	47,374	143,022
2027		98,304	44,719	143,023
2028-2032		486,679	181,159	667,838
2033-2037		526,625	110,103	636,728
2038-2043	_	513,012	 34,382	547,394
	\$	2,043,837	\$ 575,278	\$ 2,619,115

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

	J	uly 1, 2021	Additions	Re	tirements	June	30, 2022
Fire Truck Notes Payable	\$	72,566	\$ -	\$	(16,272)	\$	56,294
Police Building Notes Payable		485,318	-		(20,280)		465,038
Murrall Property Notes Payable		133,780	-		(37,358)		96,422
SK Lane Notes Payable		-	1,426,083		-		1,426,083
Net Pension Liability		3,791,959	-		(886,574)	2	2,905,385
Net OPEB Liability		1,173,579		_	(295,234)	_	878,345
Total	\$	5,657,202	\$1,426,083	\$(1,255,718)	\$ 5	5,827,567

7. 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 previously issued bonds. The Series 2019B bonds bear interest at 3% with a maturity date of February 1, 2037. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the bonds was \$1,466,251.

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, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$419,428.

In 2022, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority to finance a sewer rehab project. The note bears interest at .25% and is scheduled to mature in 2043. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the note was \$450,625. As of June 30, 2022, the sewer rehab project was still in process and the City was still drawing on the note to pay for construction costs. As a result, the City is reporting the entire balance of the note has a noncurrent liability.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ı	Principal		nterest	Fees			Total
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		138,458		28,318		3,928		170,704
2027		132,952		25,874		3,598		162,424
2028-2032		698,952		93,241		13,137		805,330
2033-2036		492,288		25,874		4,746		522,908
		1,885,679	\$	273,331	\$	39,225	\$ 2	2,198,235

KIA Sewer Rehab Loan <u>450,625</u>

\$ 2,336,304

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

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,571,251	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 1,466,251
Bond premium	6,893	-	(473)	6,420
Notes payable	450,778	450,625	(31,350)	870,053
Net Pension Liability	1,144,525	-	(11,508)	1,133,017
Net OPEB Liability	360,239		(20,085)	340,154
Total Debt	\$ 3,533,686	\$ 450,625	<u>\$ (168,416)</u>	<u>\$ 3,815,895</u>

7. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable, continued

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 1/12th of the next principal payment.

As of June 30, 2022, the City set aside in separate accounts \$483,868 for the reserve requirements.

As of June 30, 2022, the City met all reserve requirements related to the bonds.

8. 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 Public Pension Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pension Authority 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, 2022, 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, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 44.33% 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 9. Plan members contributed 22.78% and 35.60% to the pension trust for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications, respectively. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, the City contributed \$278,802 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$235,663 to the CERS pension fund and \$43,139 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$183,630 or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$147,467 to the CERS pension fund and \$36,163 to the CERS insurance fund.

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 Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years of service

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Reduced retirement 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.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

٦	Γotal Net					
Pension Liability		No	n-hazardous	Hazardous		
\$	4,038,402	\$	2,294,262	\$	1,744,140	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.036%	.066%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2021, relative to June 30, 2020, increased for non-hazardous by .003% and decreased for hazardous by .013%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$429,172. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	74,443	\$	22,267	
Changes of assumptions		52,577		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan					
investments		-		493,024	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		173,187		346,408	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		383,130			
Total	\$	683,337	\$	861,699	

The \$383,130 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, 2023. 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,

2023	\$ (48,945)
2024	\$ (137,949)
2025	\$ (189,464)
2026	\$ (185, 134)

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of return 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 2020. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year setforward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, 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, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected nominal return for portfolio		7.30%

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. 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 closed 30-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-hazardous		Haz	ard	ous	
		City's proportionate share of net		proportio share of		City's proportionate share of net
	Discount rate	pe	nsion liability	Discount rate	pe	ension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	2,942,500	5.25%	\$	2,223,149
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,294,262	6.25%	\$	1,744,140
1% increase	7.25%	\$	1,757,861	7.25%	\$	1,353,750

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$42,740 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, 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 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution was 4.17% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.73% 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 Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$43,139 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$36,163, 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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

•	Total Net				
OP	EB Liability	Non-	hazardous	На	azardous
\$	1.218.499	\$	688.763	\$	529.736

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.036%	.066%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2021, relative to June 30, 2020, increased for non-hazardous by .003% and decreased for hazardous by .013%.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$149,697. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	124,858	\$	262,627
Changes of assumptions		315,445		838
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		207,451
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,575		117,303
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		105,737		
Total	\$	620,615	\$	588,219

The \$105,737 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, 2023. This includes adjustments of \$22,662 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$3,773 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources.

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,

2023	\$ 5,888
2024	\$ (2,124)
2025	\$ (6,453)
2026	\$ (65,017)
2027	\$ (5,635)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

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

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 13 years

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

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 13 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 setforward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were 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, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% and 5.05% 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 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index". 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	City's proportionate share of net rate OPEB liability		Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	4.20%	\$	945,638	4.05%	\$	768,016
Current discount rate	5.20%	\$	688,763	5.05%	\$	529,736
1% increase	6.20%	\$	477,917	6.05%	\$	338,291

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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-hazard	ous	Hazardous								
	proj sha	City's portionate are of net EB liability		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability							
1% decrease	\$	495,813	\$	347,112							
Current trend rate	\$	688,763	\$	529,736							
1% increase	\$	921,612	\$	753,407							

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

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

Levy Date January 1
Collection Date October 1

Due Date November 30, 2% discount

Lien Date January 1 of year following Levy Date

11. 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.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Senior Citizens Fund	\$ 135,204 - 	\$ - 119,613 15,591
Totals	<u>\$ 135,204</u>	<u>\$ 135,204</u>

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of the Water & Sewer Fund and the Business-type Activities has been restated to account for a commercial sewer customer that was overbilled the last several years. The effect of this restatement on net position is as follows:

Water & Sewer Fund

Net position, beginning of year	\$	5,816,458
Customer overpayment	_	(59,214)

Net position, beginning of year, as restated \$ 5,757,244

Business-type Activities

Net position, beginning of year	\$ 6,681,880
Customer overpayment	 (59,214)

Net position, beginning of year, as restated \$ 6,622,666

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

•

	GENERAL FUND Original Amended									
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
REVENUES	A 400.50	0 0 400 500	440.004	Φ 0.004						
Taxes	\$ 402,50			. ,						
Licenses and permits	2,360,60			288,445						
Intergovernmental	537,90			(372,959)						
Fines and forfeitures	3,00			3,130						
Other revenues	210,15	0 213,188	172,929	(40,259)						
Total Revenues	3,514,15	0 3,517,188	3,405,429	(111,759)						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	1,408,78	0 1,408,780	1,079,423	(329,357)						
Police and ABC	1,547,52	8 1,426,396	1,116,302	(310,094)						
Fire	200,20	0 200,200	130,311	(69,889)						
Culture and Recreation	627,75			(109,755)						
Highways and streets	283,30			(148,910)						
Cemetery	25,00			(21,756)						
Capital outlay	465,34			1,486,992						
Debt service	78,30			35,119						
Debt service	70,30	0 76,300	113,419							
Total Expenditures	4,636,20	4,380,158	4,912,508	532,350						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Loan proceeds			1,426,083	1,426,083						
Proceeds from sale of assets	100,00	0 100,000	103,229	3,229						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,00	0 100,000	1,529,312	1,429,312						
Net Change In Fund Balance (Note 1)	\$ (1,022,05	4) \$ (762,970)) \$ 22,233	\$ 785,203						
		MUNICIPA	L ROAD AID							
	Original	Amended								
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
REVENUES			, 10144							
Intergovernmental	\$ 49,50	0 \$ 49,500	\$ 48,667	\$ (833)						
Total Revenues	49,50	0 49,500	48,667	(833)						
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay	96,28	1 43,943	41,110	(2,833)						
Capital Outlay	30,20	1 40,940	41,110	(2,000)						
Total Expenditures	96,28	1 43,943	41,110	(2,833)						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$ (46,78	1) \$ 5,557	\$ 7,557	\$ 2,000						
		DRUG FO	RFEITURE							
	Original	Amended								
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
REVENUES										
Other revenues	\$ 15,00	0 \$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)						
Total Payanuas	45.00	0 45.000		(45,000)						
Total Revenues	15,00	0 15,000		(15,000)						
EXPENDITURES										
Police and ABC	32,77	6 18,522	2,224	(16,298)						
I Olice and ADC	32,11	0 10,022	2,224	(10,290)						
Total Francishina	00 ==	0 40.500	0.004	(40.000)						
Total Expenditures	32,77	6 18,522	2,224	(16,298)						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$ (17,77	6) \$ (3,522)) \$ (2,224)	\$ 1,298						
Excess (Deliciency) of Nevertues over Experiutures (Note 1)	φ (17,77	υ ₎ φ (3,322	<i>γ</i> (∠,∠∠4	Ψ 1,290						

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 Seven Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
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%	0.033%	0.036%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,246,916	\$ 1,395,161	\$ 1,718,999	\$ 1,834,948	\$ 2,267,524	\$ 2,550,632	\$ 2,294,262
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 634,516	\$ 678,576	\$ 714,607	\$ 714,607	\$ 814,786	\$ 863,623	\$ 917,899
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	196.51%	205.60%	240.55%	256.78%	278.30%	295.34%	249.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
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%	0.079%	0.066%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,018,235 \$ 353,949	\$ 1,308,471 \$ 394,788	\$ 1,744,585 \$ 428,358	\$ 2,045,168 \$ 428,358	\$ 2,321,046 \$ 476,625	\$ 2,385,852 \$ 455,148	\$ 1,744,140 \$ 388,147
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	287.68%	331.44%	407.27%	477.44%	486.98%	524.19%	449.35%
of the total pension liability	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	41.11%	52.26%

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

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022		
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 80,901	\$	84,279	\$	99,688	\$	103,475	\$	132,156	\$	164,402	\$ 177,155	\$	235,663	
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 80,901	\$	84,279	\$	99,688	\$	103,475	\$	132,156	\$	164,402	\$ 177,155 <u>-</u>	\$	235,663	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 634,516	\$	678,576	\$	714,607	\$	714,607	\$	814,786	\$	863,623	\$ 917,899	\$	1,034,515	
of covered-employee payroll	12.75%		12.42%		13.95%		14.48%		16.22%		19.04%	19.30%		22.78%	

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 73,374	\$ 79,984	\$ 92,977	\$ 95,095	\$ 118,489	\$ 138,974	\$ 116,677	\$ 147,467
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 73,374	\$ 79,984	\$ 92,977	\$ 95,095	\$ 118,489	\$ 138,974	\$ 116,677	\$ 147,467
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148	\$ 388,147	\$ 414,235
of covered-employee payroll	20.73%	20.26%	21.71%	22.20%	24.86%	30.53%	30.06%	35.60%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.029%		0.029%		0.030%	0.032%	0.033%	0.036%
liability (asset)	\$	463,090	\$	590,397	\$	534,934	\$ 542,145	\$ 802,786	\$ 688,763
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$	678,576	\$	714,607	\$	714,607	\$ 814,786	\$ 863,623	\$ 917,899
percentage of its covered employee payroll		68.24%		82.62%		74.86%	66.54%	92.96%	75.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable		52.39%		57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.031%	0.078%	0.085%	0.084%	0.079%	0.066%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB							
liability (asset)	\$	385,185	\$ 644,622	\$ 602,950	\$ 621,575	\$ 731,032	\$ 529,736
City's covered employee payroll	\$	394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148	\$ 388,147
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%	160.61%	136.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%

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

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Contractually required employer contribution 31,218 \$ 31,486 \$ 33,801 \$ 33,587 \$ 42,858 \$ 40,547 \$ 43,692 \$ 43,139 Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution 31,218 33,801 33,587 43,139 Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered employee payroll 714,607 863,623 634,516 \$ 678,576 \$ 714,607 \$ \$ 814,786 \$ \$ 917,899 \$ 1,034,515 Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 4.92% 4.64% 4.73% 4.70% 5.26% 4.69% 4.76% 4.17%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 48,066	\$ 50,099	\$ 40,051	\$ 45,038	\$ 49,903	\$ 44,013	\$ 36,952	\$ 36,163
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 48,066	\$ 50,099	\$ 40,051	\$ 45,038 -	\$ 49,903	\$ 44,013	\$ 36,952	\$ 36,163 <u>-</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148	\$ 388,147	\$ 414,235
of covered-employee payroll	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	10.51%	10.47%	9.67%	9.52%	8.73%

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

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

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, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

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.

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2022

	Water Services		Sewer Services		Sanitation Services		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,540,474	\$	846,776	\$	183,224	\$	3,570,474
Penalties	*	47,355	•	-	•	-	•	47,355
Other revenue		<u>55,751</u>		76,044		_		131,795
Total operating revenues		2,643,580	_	922,820		183,224	_	3,749,624
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and wages		364,942		128,336		_		493,278
Payroll taxes		26,729		9,920		_		36,649
Motor fuels		30,342		9,791		_		40,133
Depreciation and amortization		262,283		210,167		_		472,450
Maintenace		35,552		43,231		_		78,783
Utilities		42,137		59,009		-		101,146
Chemicals		· -		5,924		-		5,924
Employee benefits		346,718		122,170		-		468,888
Insurance		60,956		-		-		60,956
Supplies		196,875		181,983		-		378,858
Office supplies		2,960		-		-		2,960
Professional fees		13,636		5,278		-		18,914
Advertising and printing		191		252		-		443
Lab analysis		5,240		-		-		5,240
Water purchases		811,366		-		-		811,366
Surcharge - Sewer and Garbage		-		574,084		141,046		715,130
Uniform allowance		9,200		2,907		-		12,107
Dues and subscriptions		4,362		-		-		4,362
Contractual services		14,605		16,110		-		30,715
Travel and lodging		1,308		-		-		1,308
Water meters		8,070		-		-		8,070
Miscellaneous		33,772		27,451		-		61,223
Communications and postage		33,826	_	<u>552</u>				34,378
Total operating expenses		2,305,070		1,397,165		141,046		3,843,281
Operating income (loss)	\$	338,510	\$	(474,345)	\$	42,178	\$	(93,657)



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, 2022, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2024.

Report on 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on 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 express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky in a separate letter dated July 23, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky July 23, 2024

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2022

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021-001 – The City's accounting functions are not properly segregated to provide optimal internal control. (Resolved)