CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS Russell Springs, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	10
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Balance Sheet - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-33
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison – Major Governmental Funds	34
Pension – Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Nonhazardous	
Pension – Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Hazardous	
Pension – Schedule of Contributions – Nonhazardous	
Pension – Schedule of Contributions – Hazardous	
OPER - Proportionate Share of the Net OPER Liability - Nonhazardous	
OPEB – Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Hazardous OPEB – Schedule of Contributions – Nonhazardous	
OPEB – Schedule of Contributions – Normazardous	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	12 11
Notes to Required Supplementary information	43-44
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Water and Sewer Activities	45
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	46-47
Schedule of Findings and Responses	48-49



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Phone: 859-231-1800 • Fax: 859-422-1800 www.rfhcpas.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, pension schedules and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 3–7 and 34–42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other 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 financial statements.

The schedule of water and sewer activities is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such 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 information 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 January 9, 2023, 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, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 9, 2023

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, 2021. 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 20-21 and FY 19-20 were 24.06% for non-hazardous and 39.58% for hazardous
- General Fund revenues totaled to approximately \$3.3 million for FY 2021 which represented a 5.7% increase from FY 2020.
- 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 new police station during the year. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including sewer pumps and new vehicles.
- The property tax rate for 2021 was .163 per \$100 of assessed property value.
- Cash available for use to pay the General Fund's obligations as of June 30, 2021 is approximately \$1.5 million which was an increase compared to the prior year of \$1.1 million.
- The City's total General Fund revenues were under budget by approximately \$431,000 and expenses were over budget by approximately \$323,000, primarily related to capital purchases.
- The City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension and OPEB liability increased approximately \$718,000 from the previous fiscal year, from approximately \$5,752,000 to \$6,470,000.
- In FY 2021, City made all scheduled debt service payments. The City entered into a promissory note to finance the construction of the new police station with a balance of \$485,318 at the end of the year. The City entered into a promissory note to finance the purchase of land with a balance of \$133,780 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 10-14 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-33 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)

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activ	Activi	ities	Tot	als		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 2,188	\$ 1,862	\$ 1,821	\$ 1,477	\$ 4,009	\$	3,339
Capital assets	2,169	1,580	8,539	8,872	10,708		10,452
Total assets	4,357	3,442	10,360	10,349	14,717		13,791
Deferred outflows of resources	1,059	1,155	 430	416	 1,489		1,571
Current liabilities	212	199	650	692	862		891
Non-current liabilities	5,607	4,541	3,397	3,475	9,004		8,016
Total liabilities	5,819	4,740	4,047	4,167	9,866		8,907
Deferred inflows of resources	272	362	 61	69	333		431
Net position: Invested in capital assets							
net of debt	1,478	1,322	6,510	6,695	7,988		8,017
Restricted	72	84	435	400	507		484
Unrestricted	(2,225)	(1,911)	(263)	(566)	(2,488)		(2,477)
Total net position	\$ (675)	\$ (505)	\$ 6,682	\$ 6,529	\$ 6,007	\$	6,024

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Tot	als
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 26	\$ 14	\$ 3,610	\$ 3,449	\$ 3,636	\$ 3,463
Operating grants and contributions	316	206	-	-	316	206
Capital grants and contributions	52	172	69	46	121	218
General revenues:						
Taxes	421	1,489	-	-	421	1,489
Licenses and permits	2,451	1,163	-	-	2,451	1,163
Fines and forfeits	3	5	-	-	3	5
Intergovernmetal programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	66	98	1	1	67	99
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-	7	-	-	-	7
Total Revenues	3,335	3,154	3,680	3,496	7,015	6,650
Program expenses:						
General government	1,248	1,227	-	-	1,248	1,227
Police and ABC	1,476	1,564	-	-	1,476	1,564
Fire	154	170	-	-	154	170
Highway and streets	111	110	-	-	111	110
Parks	498	477	-	-	498	477
Cemetery	1	16	-	-	1	16
Interest on long-term debt	16	3	-	-	16	3
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	3,475	3,701	3,475	3,701
Senior citizens	-	-	52	60	52	60
Total expenses	3,504	3,567	3,527	3,761	7,031	7,328
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(169)	(413)	153	(265)	(16)	(678)
Transfers	-	1	-	(1)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (169)	\$ (412)	\$ 153	\$ (266)	\$ (16)	\$ (678)
morease (deorease) in het position	Ψ (103)	Ψ (+12)	Ψ 100	Ψ (200)	Ψ (10)	Ψ (0/0)

CAPITAL ASSETS

In FY 2021, the City purchased several new vehicles for police and ABC operations. The City also purchased parcels of land. The City completed construction on a new police station during the year. The water and sewer fund purchased two vehicles and multiple sewer pumps.

Table 3
Capital Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	٠.	ре	Total			
	 2021 2020		2021		2020		2021		2	2020
Vehicles & equipment Buildings Land and Improvements Infrastructure Assets Construction in progress Water and Sewer Systems	\$ 1,830 2,203 255 212 -	\$1,601 1,665 95 158 178	\$	1,192 1,377 190 - - 16,706	1	,104 ,346 190 - - ,647	\$	3,022 3,580 445 212 - 16,706		2,705 3,011 285 158 178 6,647
Totals	\$ 4,500	\$3,697	\$	19,465	\$ 19	,287	\$	23,965	\$2	2,984

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			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	20)21	2	020	 2021		2020		2021		2020
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds	\$	692 -	\$	257 -	\$ 451 1,578	\$	482 1,695	\$	1,143 1,578	\$	739 1,695
Totals	\$	692	\$	257	\$ 2,029	\$	2,177	\$	2,721	\$	2,434

COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS

- Raises were given to all employees .
- Water and Sewer rates were increased by ordinance during FY 20-21.

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, 2021

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,481,733	\$ 832,078	\$ 2,313,811		
Investments Receivables, net	4,120 512,047	- 577,335	4,120 1,089,382		
Inventory	512,047	95,301	95,301		
Internal balances	118,252	(118,252)	<u> </u>		
Total current assets	2,116,152	1,386,462	3,502,614		
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents	72,185	434,500	506,685		
Capital assets		•	,		
Land	254,843	189,999	444,842		
Utility systems, net Infrastructure, net	- 206,820	7,164,793	7,164,793 206,820		
Depreciable buildings, property, vehicles, and equipment, net	1,707,77 <u>0</u>	1,184,311	2,892,081		
Total noncurrent assets	2,241,618	8,973,603	11,215,221		
Total assets	4,357,770	10,360,065	14,717,835		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows - pension	606,351	248,204	854,555		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	452,346	181,814	634,160		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,058,697	430,018	1,488,715		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,416,467	\$ 10,790,083	\$ 16,206,550		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	60,280	186,929	247,209		
Customer deposits payable Accrued liabilities	- 101,759	290,732 32,713	290,732 134,472		
Accrued interest payable	101,739	3,266	3,266		
Current portion of long-term obligations	49,981	136,350	186,331		
Total current liabilities	212,020	649,990	862,010		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	641,683	1,892,571	2,534,254		
Net pension liability	3,791,959	1,144,525	4,936,484		
Net OPEB liability	1,173,579	360,239	1,533,818		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,607,221	3,397,335	9,004,556		
Total liabilities	5,819,241	4,047,325	9,866,566		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension	90,116	-	90,116		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>181,663</u>	60,878	242,541		
Total deferred inflows of resources	271,779	60,878	332,657		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,477,769	6,510,182	7,987,951		
Debt service	-	434,500	434,500		
Other	72,185	-	72,185		
Unrestricted	(2,224,507)	(262,802)	(2,487,309)		
Total net position	(674,553)	6,681,880	6,007,327		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,416,467	\$ 10,790,083	\$ 16,206,550		

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, 2021

		Program Revenues			•	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Op	perating	Ca	pital	Pr	imary Governme	ent	
		Charges for	Gra	ants and	Gran	ts and	Governmental	Business-type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Contri	butions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government:										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,248,414	\$ -	\$	58,607	\$	-	\$ (1,189,807)	\$ -	\$ (1,189,807)	
Police and ABC	1,476,344	-		245,909		-	(1,230,435)	-	(1,230,435)	
Fire	154,475	-		2,000		-	(152,475)	-	(152,475)	
Highways and streets	111,351	-		-		51,899	(59,452)	-	(59,452)	
Culture and recreation	497,460	25,941		-		-	(471,519)	-	(471,519)	
Cemetery	168	-		9,907		-	9,739	-	9,739	
Interest on long-term debt	15,620						(15,620)	<u>-</u> _	(15,620)	
Total governmental										
activities	3,503,832	25,941		316,423		51,899	(3,109,569)	-	(3,109,569)	
Business-type activities										
Water and Sewer	3,475,111	3,594,934		_		69,120	_	188,943	188,943	
Senior Citizens	51,550	14,950		_		-	_	(36,600)	(36,600)	
		11,000			-			(00,000)	(00,000)	
Total business-type	0.500.004	0.000.004				00.400		450.040	450.040	
activities	3,526,661	3,609,884		<u>-</u>		69,120		152,343	152,343	
Total primary government	\$ 7,030,493	\$ 3,635,825	\$	316,423	\$	121,019	(3,109,569)	152,343	(2,957,226)	
		General revenue Taxes: Property taxe		od for gone	oral nurn	0000	420,880		420,880	
		License fees:	s, ievi	ed for gene	rai purp	oses	420,000	-	420,000	
		Franchise					210,236	-	210,236	
		Insurance pre	emium	ıs			747,262	-	747,262	
		Occupational					1,199,766	-	1,199,766	
		ABC					236,364	-	236,364	
		Other					56,992	-	56,992	
		Fines & forfeitu	ıres				2,821	-	2,821	
		Investment ear	nings				614	1,235	1,849	
		Miscellaneous					65,541		65,541	
		Total gener	al reve	enues			2,940,476	1,235	2,941,711	
		Transfers in (o	ut)							
		Total general re	venue	s and trans	fers		2,940,476	1,235	2,941,711	
		Change in net p	positio	on			(169,093)	153,578	(15,515)	
		Net position-beg	et position-beginning				(505,460)	6,528,302	6,022,842	
		NET POSITION	-ENDI	NG			<u>\$ (674,553</u>)	\$ 6,681,880	\$ 6,007,327	

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General		unicipal oad Aid	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	1,492,657 4,120 512,047 118,252	\$	44,783 - - -	\$	16,478 - - -	\$	1,553,918 4,120 512,047 118,252
Total assets	\$	2,127,076	\$	44,783	\$	16,478	\$	2,188,337
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	60,280 101,759	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,280 101,759
Total liabilities		162,039		<u>-</u>		-		162,039
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		10,924 1,954,113 1,965,037		44,783 - 44,783		16,478 - 16,478		72,185 1,954,113 2,026,298
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,127,076	\$	44,783	\$	16,478	\$	2,188,337
Amounts reported for <i>governmen</i> of net position are different bed Fund balances reported abov Capital assets used in govern financial resources and the	cause: e mental	activities are not	ment				\$	2,026,298
reported in the funds. Net deferred inflows/outflows			net					2,169,433
pension/OPEB liabilities are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and net pension/OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.								
Net position of governmental	activitie	s					\$	(674,553)

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	General		/lunicipal Road Aid	I	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 420,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	420,880
Licenses and permits	2,450,620		-		-		2,450,620
Intergovernmental	316,452		51,870		-		368,322
Fines and forfeitures	2,821		-		-		2,821
Other revenues	 84,462				7,634		92,096
Total revenues	 3,275,235		51,870		7,634		3,334,739
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	961,884		-		-		961,884
Police and ABC	1,021,936		-		13,230		1,035,166
Fire	103,211		-		-		103,211
Culture and recreation	436,811		-		-		436,811
Highways and streets	72,806		-		-		72,806
Cemetery	168		-		-		168
Capital outlay	749,087		53,868		-		802,955
Debt service	 41,846		-				41,846
Total expenditures	 3,387,749		53,868		13,230		3,454,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (112,514)	_	(1,998)		(5,596)		(120,108)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Loan proceeds	 460,556		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		460,556
Total other financing sources (uses)	 460,556		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		460,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	348,042		(1,998)		(5,596)		340,448
Fund balances - beginning	1,616,995		46,781		22,074		1,685,850
. and salariose sogniming	 1,010,000		10,701		22,011	-	1,000,000
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,965,037	\$	44,783	\$	16,478	\$	2,026,298
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						\$	340,448 802,955 41,846 (460,556) (575,849) (89,190) (213,127) (15,620)
Change in net position, governmental activities						\$	(169,093)

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Busine Activ		
	Water & Sewer	Senior Citizens	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Totals
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,331	\$ 56,747	\$ 832,078
Receivables, net	577,335	-	577,335
Inventory	95,301	_	95,301
Total current assets	1,447,967	56,747	1,504,714
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	434,500	=	434,500
Capital assets: Land	10,715	179,284	189.999
Depreciable capital assets	18,090,930	1,184,311	19,275,241
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,386,808)		(10,926,137)
Total noncurrent assets	8,149,337	824,266	8,973,603
Total Horiculterit assets	0,149,337	024,200	0,973,003
Total assets	9,597,304	881,013	10,478,317
DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	248,204	-	248,204
Deferred outflows - OPEB	181,814	=	181,814
Total deferred outflows	430,018	<u>=</u>	430,018
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,027,322	\$ 881,013	\$ 10,908,335
LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 186,929	\$ -	\$ 186,929
Customer deposits payable	290,732	-	290,732
Accrued liabilities	32,713	-	32,713
Accrued interest payable	3,266	-	3,266
Due to other funds	102,661	15,591	118,252 136,350
Current portion of long-term obligations	136,350	<u>=</u>	130,330
Total current liabilities	752,651	15,591	768,242
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,892,571	-	1,892,571
Net pension liability	1,144,525	-	1,144,525 360,239
Net OPEB liability	360,239		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,397,335	_	3,397,335
Total liabilities	4,149,986	15,591	4,165,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	60,878		60,878
Total deferred inflows	60,878		60,878
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,685,916	824,266	6,510,182
Restricted for other purposes	434,500	-	434,500
Unrestricted	(303,958)	41,156	(262,802)
Total net position	5,816,458	865,422	6,681,880
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INCLOSES OF RESCUENCES AND MET TOTAL	ф. 10.007.000	Φ 004.040	40.000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,027,322	<u>\$ 881,013</u>	\$ 10,908,335

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

Business-type

	Activi	Activities		
	Water & Sewer	Senior Citizens		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Operating revenues	Ф 2.422.462	ф 44.0 <u>го</u> (
Charges for services Penalties	\$ 3,433,463 42,393	\$ 14,950	\$ 3,448,413 42,393	
Other revenue	119,078	- -	119,078	
Total operating revenues	3,594,934	14,950	3,609,884	
Operating expenses				
Salaries Payroll taxes	458,081 38,987	-	458,081 38,987	
Motor fuels	29,705	-	29,705	
Depreciation and amortization	468,913	41,368	510,281	
Maintenance	60,396	10,182	70,578	
Utilities	95,222	-	95,222	
Chemicals	3,265	-	3,265	
Employee benefits	258,316 63,106	-	258,316 63,106	
Insurance		-		
Supplies Office countries	305,507	-	305,507	
Office supplies	3,874	-	3,874	
Professional fees	11,707	-	11,707	
Advertising and printing	956	-	956	
Lab analysis	6,620	-	6,620	
Water purchases	791,791	-	791,791	
Sanitation - Sewer and Garbage	703,163	-	703,163	
Contractual services	43,597	-	43,597	
Travel and lodging	47	-	47	
Dues and subscriptions	2,190	-	2,190	
Uniforms	10,686	-	10,686	
Miscellaneous	46,956	-	46,956	
Communications and postage	31,407	<u>-</u>	31,407	
Total operating expenses	3,434,492	51,550	3,486,042	
Operating income (loss)	160,442	(36,600)	123,842	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest and investment revenue	1,235	-	1,235	
Interest expense	(40,619)	-	(40,619)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(39,384)	<u> </u>	(39,384)	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	121,058	(36,600)	84,458	
Capital contributions				
Water and sewer tap fees	69,120	-	69,120	
Transfers in (out)	9,188	(9,188)	<u>-</u>	
Increase (decrease) in net position	199,366	(45,788)	153,578	
Total net position-beginning	5,617,092	911,210	6,528,302	
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,816,458	\$ 865,422	6,681,880	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

Business-type Activities

	Activities			
	Wa	ter & Sewer	Senior Citizens	
CARL EL ONO EDOM OBERATINO ACTIVITIES		Fund	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	3.555.896	\$ 14,950	\$ 3,570,846
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	Ф	(2,206,401)	Φ 14,950	(2,206,401)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(782,035)	(14,718)	(796,753)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		567,460	232	567,692
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans		4,079		4,079
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities		4,079		4,079
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions - tap fees		69,120	-	69,120
Purchases of capital assets		(138,959)	(38,852)	(177,811)
Principal paid on capital debt		(148,178)	-	(148,178)
Interest paid on capital debt		(40,406)	_	(40,406)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used by) capital and related financing activities		(258,423)	(38,852)	(297,275)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		1,235	_	1,235
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities		1,235		1,235
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		314,351	(38,620)	275,731
Balances-beginning of the year		895,480	95,367	990,847
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,209,831	\$ 56,747	\$ 1,266,578

Operating income (loss)	\$ 160,442	\$ (36,600)	\$ 123,842
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	468,913	41,368	510,281
Net pension liability activity	(6,591)	-	(6,591)
Net OPEB liability activity	43,046	-	43,046
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(42,047)	-	(42,047)
Inventory	(37,671)	-	(37,671)
Prepaid expenses	-	7,213	7,213
Customer deposits payable	3,009	-	3,009
Accounts and other payables	(12,191)	(11,749)	(23,940)
Accrued expenses	 (9,450)	 <u>-</u>	 (9,450)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$ 567.460	\$ 232	\$ 567.692

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents

provided (used) 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, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and Drug Forfeiture Fund by \$323,058 and \$1,336, respectively. 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, 2021 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 January 9, 2023, 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, 2021, 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. New Authoritative Accounting Guidance Pending Adoption

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87 Leases which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement No. 87 Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required 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. GASB Statement No. 87 Leases will be effective for governmental entities with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. At this time, the City has not determined the impact of this update on its financial statements; however the City does not anticipate recording a significant amount of right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities when this standard is implemented.

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, 2021, were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged collateral. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$2,824,616, and the bank balances were \$2,911,673. As of June 30, 2021, the City had deposits totaling \$607,422 that were covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,304,251 covered by collateral pledged by the bank and held in the City's name.

Statement of Cash Flow

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

Cash Cash-Restricted	\$ 775,331 434,500
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,209,831

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 for all funds of the City is as follows:

	Customer Accounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Inte	rgov.	All	owance	Total
General Fund Water & Sewer	\$ - 624,296	\$ 14,665 	\$ 497,382 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- (46,961)	\$ 512,047 577,335
Totals	\$ 624,296	<u>\$ 14,665</u>	<u>\$ 497,382</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(46,961)	\$ 1,089,382

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities Capital assets not depreciated:	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Land Construction in progress	\$ 94,800 <u>178,445</u>	\$ 160,043 	\$ - <u>(178,445)</u>	\$ 254,843
Total assets not depreciated	273,245	160,043	(178,445)	254,843
Capital assets that are deprecia	ted:			
Buildings and improvements	1,664,949	537,801	-	2,202,750
Vehicles	1,192,544	150,118	=	1,342,662
Equipment	408,112	79,570	-	487,682
Infrastructure assets	<u>157,794</u>	<u>53,868</u>	-	211,662
Total depreciable capital assets	3,423,399	821,357	-	4,244,756
Total capital assets	3,696,644	<u>981,400</u>	(178,445)	4,499,599
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	950,870	55,438	_	1,006,308
Vehicles	868,386	127,699	-	996,085
Equipment	297,783	25,148	-	322,931
Infrastructure assets		4,842		4,842
Totals	2,117,039	213,127	-	2,330,166
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,579,605</u>	<u>\$ 768,273</u>	\$ (178,445)	<u>\$ 2,169,433</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 189,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,999
Water and sewer system	16,646,966	59,542	-	16,706,508
Buildings	1,346,139	30,418	-	1,376,557
Vehicle and equipment	<u>1,104,325</u>	<u>87,851</u>		1,192,176
Totals	19,287,429	177,811	-	19,465,240
Less accumulated depreciation	10,415,383	510,754	-	10,926,137
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,872,046</u>	\$ (332,943)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,539,103</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 43,933
Police and ABC	79,385
Fire	51,264
Highways and streets	 38,545
Total depreciation expense	\$ 213,127

5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

Direct Placement - Notes Payable

In a previous year, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note bears interest at 3.00% and is scheduled to mature in 2025. At June 30, 2021, the principal balance of the note was \$72,566.

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, 2021, the principal balance of the note was \$485,318.

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, 2021, the principal balance of the note was \$133,780.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 49,981	\$ 19,312	\$ 69,293
2023	51,401	17,926	69,327
2024	52,411	16,647	69,058
2025	56,616	14,827	71,443
2026	36,880	13,362	50,242
2027-2031	192,362	51,009	243,371
2032-2036	145,639	27,185	172,824
2037-2040	106,374	5,254	111,628
	<u>\$ 691,664</u>	\$ 165,522	\$ 857,186

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

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Fire Truck Notes Payable	\$ 87,574	\$ -	\$ (15,008)	\$ 72,566
Police Building Notes Payable	169,759	320,506	(4,947)	485,318
Land Notes Payable	-	140,050	(6,270)	133,780
Net Pension Liability	3,421,877	370,082	-	3,791,959
Net OPEB Liability	884,766	288,813	<u>-</u>	<u>1,173,579</u>
Total	\$ 4,563,976	<u>\$1,119,451</u>	\$ (26,225)	\$ 5,657,202

6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable

On September 25, 2019, the City issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B totaling \$1,770,000 to advance refund previously issued bonds. The Series 2019B bonds bear interest at 3% with a maturity date of February 1, 2037. At June 30, 2021, the principal balance of the bonds was \$1,571,251.

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, 2021, the principal balance of the note was \$450,778.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	I	nterest		Fees		Total
2022	\$	136,350	\$	38,236	\$	5,264	\$	179,850
2023		138,746		35,821		4,939		179,506
2024		141,981		33,362		4,608		179,951
2025		142,302		30,841		4,269		177,412
2026		138,458		28,318		3,928		170,704
2027-2031		687,265		105,555		14,772		807,592
2032-2036		619,426		38,996		6,403		664,825
2037	_	<u> 17,501</u>	_	438	_	306		18,245
	\$ 2	2,022,029	\$	311,567	\$	44,489	\$ 2	,378,085

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

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds Bond premium Notes payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,687,917 7,366 481,816 1,166,693 278,954	\$ - - - 81,285	\$ (116,666) (474) (31,038) (22,168)	\$ 1,571,251 6,892 450,778 1,144,525 360,239
Total Debt	\$ 3,622,746	<u>\$ 81,285</u>	<u>\$ (170,346)</u>	\$ 3,533,685

6. 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, 2021, the City set aside in separate accounts \$434,500 for the reserve requirements.

As of June 30, 2021, the City met all reserve requirements related to the bonds.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

The City of Russell Springs is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky 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, 2021, 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, 2021, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 39.58% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 19.30% and 30.06% 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.

7. 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, 2021, the City contributed \$220,847 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$177,155 to the CERS pension fund and \$43,692 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$153,629 or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$116,677 to the CERS pension fund and \$36,952 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

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old

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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

•	Total Net					
Pension Liability		No	n-hazardous	Hazardous		
\$	4,936,484	\$	2,550,632	\$	2,385,852	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.033%	.079%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020, relative to June 30, 2019, increased for non-hazardous by .001% and decreased for hazardous by .005%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$863,088. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred outflows of Desources	Inflo	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	137,599	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		190,083		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		117,574		90,116
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		115,467		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		293,832		-
Total	\$	854,55 <u>5</u>	\$	90,116

The \$293,832 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, 2022. 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,

2022	\$ 249,752
2023	\$ 134,199
2024	\$ 44,727
2025	\$ 41,929

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7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, 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, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. 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	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.25%

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-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	zardo	ous	
	Dia count note	City's proportionate share of net		Dia a cont mate		City's roportionate share of net
	Discount rate	per	nsion liability	Discount rate	þe	nsion liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	3,145,483	5.25%	\$	2,948,574
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,550,632	6.25%	\$	2,385,852
1% increase	7.25%	\$	2,058,071	7.25%	\$	1,926,523

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$38,281 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$43,692, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$36,952, 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, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

•	Total Net				
OP	EB Liability	Non-	hazardous	Ha	azardous
\$	1.533.818	\$	802.786	\$	731.032

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.033%	.079%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020, relative to June 30, 2019, increased for non-hazardous by .001% and decreased for hazardous by .005%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$242,032. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	159,211	\$	207,233
Changes of assumptions		258,893		1,523
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		59,133		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		53,142		33,785
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		103,781		
Total	\$	634,160	\$	242,541

The \$103,781 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, 2022. This includes adjustments of \$19,702 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$3,435 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,

2022	\$ 84,456
2023	\$ 70,689
2024	\$ 66,424
2025	\$ 61,851
2026	\$ 4,418

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
•	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return	inflation
Healthcare trend	
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%
	over a period of 14 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and
	increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to
	an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

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

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 assumption used in the June 30, 2019, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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 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	62.50%	_
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% and 5.30% 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.

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

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			Hazardous		
	Discount rate	sh	City's oportionate nare of net EB liability	Discount rate	·s	City's roportionate hare of net PEB liability
1% decrease	4.34%	\$	1,031,318	4.30%	\$	992,357
Current discount rate	5.34%	\$	802,786	5.30%	\$	731,032
1% increase	6.34%	\$	615,048	6.30%	\$	520,457

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-hazardous	Hazardous		
	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	share of net		
1% decrease	\$ 621,54	1 \$ 522,417		
Current trend rate	\$ 802,78	6 \$ 731,032		
1% increase	\$ 1,022,68	6 \$ 987,508		

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

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

Levy Date January 1
Collection Date October 1

Due Date November 30, 2% discount

Lien Date January 1 of year following Levy Date

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Senior Citizens Fund	\$ 118,252 - 	\$ - 102,661 <u>15,591</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 118,252</u>	<u>\$ 118,252</u>

12. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Promissory Note

On January 28, 2022 the City entered into a promissory note with a local bank for the purchase of land for infrastructure development totaling \$1,500,000. The note was modified on July 28, 2022 to reduce the note balance to \$1,426,082. The note bears interest at 2.75% and is payable over a period of 20 years.

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) Loan

On April 1, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with KIA to obtain \$682,000 to finance rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines along KY 80, Butler Drive and Roy Drive, of which 50% of the loan or \$341,000 is forgivable. The loan bears interest at .25% with a loan term of 20 years with principal payments scheduled to begin at the end of construction. The City did not receive any proceeds from this loan until fiscal year 2022, which is when construction began.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

New Part					GENERAL FUND						
Taxes			Original Budget	,			Actual	١	/ariance		
Dicease and permits 1,861,200 2,396,776 2,450,620 53,844 10 10 10 10 10 10 10											
Intergovernmental 260,900		\$,	\$		\$		\$			
Name	·										
Other revenues 478,000 366,636 84,462 (282,174) Total Revenues 2,999,752 3,706,106 3,275,235 (430,871) EXPENDITURES Current: 3,819,48 1,048,950 961,884 (87,066) Police and ABC 1,381,948 1,153,360 1,021,936 (131,424) Fire 254,790 107,566 103,211 (4,355) Culture and Recreation 528,900 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 25,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 33,674 168 (38,154) Total Expenditures 3,948,886 3,064,691 3,387,749 323,058 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) (949,134) 641,415 (112,514) (753,929) ReVENUES 1 344,371 51,866 51,870 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 <th>•</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th> ,</th>	•								,		
Total Revenues											
Current: General government 1,210,448 1,048,950 961,884 (87,066) Police and ABC 1,381,948 1,153,360 1,021,936 (131,424) Fire 254,790 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 25,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures 949,134	Other revenues		470,000	_	300,030	_	04,402	_	(202,174)		
Current: General government 1,210,448 1,048,950 961,884 (87,066) Police and ABC 1,381,948 1,153,360 1,021,936 (131,424) Fire 254,790 107,566 103,211 (4,355) Culture and Recreation 528,900 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 250,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 195,000 749,087 554,087 Debt service 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures MUNICIPAL ROAD AID Amended Budget Actual Variance REVENUES Intergovernmental \$44,371 51,866 51,870 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2) </th <th>Total Revenues</th> <th></th> <th>2,999,752</th> <th>_</th> <th>3,706,106</th> <th>_</th> <th>3,275,235</th> <th>_</th> <th>(430,871)</th>	Total Revenues		2,999,752	_	3,706,106	_	3,275,235	_	(430,871)		
General government Police and ABC 1,210,448 1,048,950 961,884 (87,066) Police and ABC Fire 254,790 107,566 103,211 (4,355) Culture and Recreation 528,900 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 25,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 195,000 749,087 554,087 Debt service 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures Capital outlay 5,046,691 3,387,749 323,058 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) 9,49,134 641,415 (112,514) (753,929) MUNICIPAL ROAD AID Amended Budget Actual Variance Figure 1 Intergovernmental 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868											
Police and ABC											
Fire Culture and Recreation 254,790 107,566 103,211 (4,355) Culture and Recreation 528,900 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 25,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 195,000 749,087 554,087 Debt service 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures Original Budget MUNICIPAL ROAD AID AID Amended Budget Amended Budget Variance REVENUES Intergovernmental \$44,371 \$51,866 \$51,870 4 Total Revenues 44,371 \$51,866 \$51,870 4 EXPENDITURES 20 \$60,871 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872 \$60,872	· ·								,		
Culture and Recreation 528,900 373,341 436,811 63,470 Highways and streets 272,800 72,800 72,806 6 Cemetery 25,000 33,674 168 (33,506) Capital outlay 195,000 195,000 749,087 554,087 Debt service 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) \$ (949,134) \$ 641,415 \$ (112,514) \$ (753,929) REVENUES Intergovernmental \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES 44,371 51,866 51,870 4									•		
Highways and streets			,						, ,		
Cemetery Capital outlay Capital outlay Debt service 25,000 195,000 195,000 749,087 554,087 554,087 554,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 554,087 749,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 754,087 749,087 749,087 749,087 749,087 749,087 749,087 754,087 749											
Capital outlay Debt service 195,000 80,000 195,000 41,846 749,087 (38,154) Total Expenditures 3,948,886 3,064,691 3,387,749 323,058 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) \$ (949,134) \$ 641,415 \$ (112,514) \$ (753,929) REVENUES Intergovernmental \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 \$ 53,870 \$ 53,868 (2)	• ,										
Debt service 80,000 80,000 41,846 (38,154) Total Expenditures 3,948,886 3,064,691 3,387,749 323,058 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) \$ (949,134) \$ 641,415 \$ (112,514) \$ (753,929) REVENUES Original Budget Amended Budget Actual Variance REVENUES \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES \$ 20,871 \$ 53,870 \$ 53,868 (2)	•		,						,		
Total Expenditures 3,948,886 3,064,691 3,387,749 323,058	'										
Second Company Seco	Dept service		80,000		80,000	_	41,640		(36,134)		
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance	Total Expenditures		3,948,886	_	3,064,691	_	3,387,749	_	323,058		
REVENUES \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES 20 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$	(949,134)	\$	641,415	\$	(112,514)	\$	(753,929)		
REVENUES Budget Budget Actual Variance Intergovernmental \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES 52,870 53,870 53,868 (2) Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)				М	UNICIPAL	. R	OAD AID				
REVENUES Intergovernmental \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)			Original	/	Amended						
Intergovernmental \$ 44,371 \$ 51,866 \$ 51,870 \$ 4 Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES 20 20 20 20											
Total Revenues 44,371 51,866 51,870 4 EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)			•				Actual	١	/ariance		
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)	REVENUES		•				Actual	١	/ariance		
Capital outlay			Budget		Budget	\$					
Capital outlay	Intergovernmental		Budget 44,371		Budget 51,866	\$	51,870		4		
	Intergovernmental Total Revenues		Budget 44,371		Budget 51,866	\$	51,870		4		
Total Expenditures 108,871 53,870 53,868 (2)	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		44,371 44,371		51,866 51,866	\$	51,870 51,870		4		
	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		44,371 44,371		51,866 51,866	\$	51,870 51,870		4		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) <u>\$ (64,500)</u> <u>\$ (2,004)</u> <u>\$ (1,998)</u> <u>\$ 6</u>	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		44,371 44,371 108,871		51,866 51,866 53,870	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868		4 (2)		
	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871	<u>\$</u>	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870	_	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868	\$	(2)		
DRUG FORFEITURE	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871	\$	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004)	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998)	\$	(2)		
	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500)	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998)	\$	(2)		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$ \$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE	<u>\$</u>	(2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance REVENUES	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOIL Amended Budget	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOIL Amended Budget	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance REVENUES	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR Amended Budget 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634	\$ 	4		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR Amended Budget 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634	\$ 	4		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634	\$ 	4		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634	\$ 	4		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Police and ABC	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596 11,894	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634 13,230	\$ 	4 4 (2) (2) 6 /ariance 38 38		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) $\underline{\$}$ (64,500) $\underline{\$}$ (2,004) $\underline{\$}$ (1,998) $\underline{\$}$ 6			Budget		Budget	\$					
	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871	<u>\$</u>	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870	_	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868	\$	(2)		
DRUG FORFEITURE	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871	\$	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004)	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998)	\$	(2)		
Original Amended	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$ \$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE	<u>\$</u>	(2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1)	\$ \$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR	\$	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE	<u>\$</u>	(2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance REVENUES	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOIL Amended Budget	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6		
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual Variance REVENUES	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOIL Amended Budget	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6		
REVENUES\$ 7,596\$ 7,634\$ 38Other revenues\$ - \$ 7,596\$ 7,634\$ 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOR Amended Budget 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634	\$ 	4		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6 /ariance		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - 7,596 7,634 38	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6 /ariance		
REVENUES Other revenues \$ - \$ 7,596 \$ 7,634 \$ 38 Total Revenues - - 7,596 7,634 38 EXPENDITURES Police and ABC 22,154 11,894 13,230 1,336	Intergovernmental Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (Note 1) REVENUES Other revenues Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Police and ABC	\$	44,371 44,371 108,871 108,871 (64,500) Original Budget	\$ 	51,866 51,866 53,870 53,870 (2,004) DRUG FOI Amended Budget 7,596 7,596 11,894	 \$_ RF	51,870 51,870 53,868 53,868 (1,998) EITURE Actual 7,634 7,634 13,230	\$ 	4 (2) (2) 6 /ariance 38 38		

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 Six Years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
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%
liability (asset)	\$	463,090	\$ 590,397	\$ 534,934	\$ 542,145	\$ 802,786
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
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		68.24%	82.62%	74.86%	66.54%	92.96%
of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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, 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.

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%

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2021

	Water Services	Sewer Services	Sanitation Services	Total
ODEDATING DEVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I Otal
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф 0.440.000	ф 024.40G	ф 404.00 7	ф о 400 460
Charges for services	\$ 2,419,980	\$ 831,486	\$ 181,997	\$ 3,433,463
Penalties Other revenue	42,393	49.400	-	42,393
	70,678	48,400		119,078
Total operating revenues	2,533,051	879,886	181,997	3,594,934
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	364,563	93,518	_	458,081
Payroll taxes	29,602	9,385	-	38,987
Motor fuels	20,546	9,159	-	29,705
Depreciation and amortization	263,062	205,851	-	468,913
Maintenace	32,607	27,789	-	60,396
Utilities	38,244	56,978	-	95,222
Chemicals	-	3,265	-	3,265
Employee benefits	203,196	55,120	-	258,316
Insurance	63,106	-	-	63,106
Supplies	200,599	104,908	-	305,507
Office supplies	3,874	-	-	3,874
Professional fees	8,041	3,666	-	11,707
Advertising and printing	741	215	-	956
Lab analysis	6,620	-	-	6,620
Water purchases	791,791	-	-	791,791
Surcharge - Sewer and Garbage	-	559,695	143,468	703,163
Uniform allowance	9,032	1,654	-	10,686
Dues and subscriptions	2,190	-	-	2,190
Contractual services	36,868	6,729	-	43,597
Travel and lodging	47	-	-	47
Miscellaneous	29,340	17,616	-	46,956
Communications and postage	31,247	160		31,407
Total operating expenses	2,135,316	1,155,708	143,468	3,434,492
Operating income (loss)	\$ 397,735	\$ (275,822)	\$ 38,529	\$ 160,442



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, 2021, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2023.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a material weakness (2021-001).

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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 January 9, 2023.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 9, 2023

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Response: We removed the Deputy Clerk as a signer, and designated another individual as a signer in October of 2021.

CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2021

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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