CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS Russell Springs, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4-8 and 36-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of water and sewer activities is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of water and sewer activities is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, 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 June 5, 2025

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, 2023. 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 22-23 were 26.79% for non-hazardous and 49.59% for hazardous
- General Fund revenues totaled to approximately \$4.3 million for FY 2023 which represented a 23.6% increase from FY 2022.
- The City made several capital purchases during the year including an extension of the fire
  department building, a new vehicle for ABC operations and new fire equipment. The City
  completed construction of new playground equipment in the park. The City created a drive
  through Holiday display. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including sewer
  pumps, new vehicles and excavating equipment.
- The property tax rate for 2022 was .1610 per \$100 of assessed property value.
- Cash available for use to pay the General Fund's obligations as of June 30, 2023 is approximately \$1.7 million which was a decrease compared to the prior year balance of \$2.1 million.
- The City's total General Fund revenues were over budget by approximately \$802,208 and expenses were under budget by approximately \$1,649,950, as discussed in Note 1C.
- The City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension and OPEB liability increased approximately \$680,105 from the previous fiscal year, from approximately \$5,256,000 to \$5,936,000.
- In FY 2023, City made all scheduled debt service payments.

**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 9-10 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 9-15 of this report.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-35 of this report. The City of Russell Springs' financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of the activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, the depreciation of capital assets and changes in the net pension liability.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table 1
Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental			Busines					
	Activ	Activities			ities		Tot	als	
	2023	2022		2023	2022	2022 2023		2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,603	\$ 2,901	\$	2,822	\$ 2,383	\$	5,425	\$	5,284
Capital assets	3,952	3,722		8,390	8,645		12,342		12,367
Total assets	6,555	6,623		11,212	11,028		17,767		17,651
Deferred outflows of resources	925	863		378	441		1,303		1,304
Current liabilities	512	948		705	762		1,217		1,710
Non-current liabilities	5,965	5,726		3,979	3,677		9,944		9,403
Total liabilities	6,477	6,674		4,684	4,439		11,161		11,113
Deferred inflows of resources	649	1,133		295	475		944		1,608
Net position: Invested in capital assets									
net of debt	2,094	1,679		5,979	6,302		8,073		7,981
Restricted	143	100		546	484		689		584
Unrestricted	(1,883)	(2,099)		86	(231)		(1,797)		(2,330)
Total net position	\$ 354	\$ (320)	\$	6,611	\$ 6,555	\$	6,965	\$	6,235

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Tot	als
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 32	\$ 35	\$ 3,837	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,869	\$ 3,801
Operating grants and contributions	179	165	10	10	189	175
Capital grants and contributions	515	49	64	77	579	126
General revenues:						
Taxes	433	412	-	-	433	412
Licenses and permits	2,901	2,649	-	-	2,901	2,649
Fines and forfeits	9	6	-	-	9	6
Intergovernmetal programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	198	137	16	11	214	148
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,267	3,453	3,927	3,864	8,194	7,317
Program expenses:						
•	1,375	1,096			1,375	1,096
General government Police and ABC	1,375	1,096	-	-	1,375	
Fire	1,210	1, 169	-	-	1,210	1,169 165
=			-	-		
Highway and streets	130	183	-	-	130	183
Parks	662	506	-	-	662	506
Cemetery	19	44	-	-	19	44
Interest on long-term debt	60	39	-	-	60	39
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	3,849	3,881	3,849	3,881
Senior citizens	- 2.040		51	50	51	50
Total expenses	3,616	3,202	3,900	3,931	7,516	7,133
Excess (deficiency)	651	251	27	(67)	678	184
Transfers in (out)	(29)	-	29	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	53	103		-	53	103
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 675	\$ 354	\$ 56	\$ (67)	\$ 731	\$ 287

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

In FY 2023, the City made several capital purchases during the year including an extension of the fire department building, a new vehicle for ABC operations and new fire equipment. The City completed construction of new playground equipment in the park. The City created a drive through Holiday display. Water and Sewer made several capital purchases including sewer pumps, new vehicles and excavating equipment.

Table 3
Capital Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
		2023	 2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Vehicles & equipment Buildings	\$	2,335 2,716	\$ 2,015 2,405	\$	1,182 1,377	\$	1,182 1,377	\$	3,517 4.093	\$	3,197 3,782
Land and Improvements Infrastructure Assets		1,364	1,504		190		190		1,554		1,694
Construction in progress		212 21	212 -		-		546		212		546
Water and Sewer Systems		-			17,548		16,717		17,548		16,717
Totals	\$	6,648	\$ 6,136	\$	20,297	\$	20,012	\$	26,945	\$	26,148

#### 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			
	:	2023		2022	 2023		2022		2023		2022
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds	\$	1,857 -	\$	2,043	\$ 1,045 1,365	\$	876 1,466	\$	2,902 1,365	\$	2,919 1,466
Totals	\$	1,857	\$	2,043	\$ 2,410	\$	2,342	\$	4,267	\$	4,385

#### **COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS**

- Raises were given to all employees.
- Water and Sewer rates were increased by ordinance during FY 22-23.

# 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, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,668,574	\$ 1,249,761	\$ 2,918,335
Investments	4,162	-	4,162
Receivables, net	616,246	644,033	1,260,279
Lease receivable	-	149,698	149,698
Inventory	- 171 170	404,500	404,500
Internal balances	171,172	(171,172)	
Total current assets	2,460,154	2,276,820	4,736,974
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	143,430	545,489	688,919
Capital assets	4 000 700	400.000	4 550 700
Land	1,363,793	189,999	1,553,792
Construction in progress	20,853	7,015,830	20,853 7,015,830
Utility systems, net Infrastructure, net	196,238	7,015,650	196,238
Depreciable buildings, property, vehicles, and equipment, net	2,371,139	1,184,311	3,555,450
Total noncurrent assets	4,095,453	8,935,629	13,031,082
Total assets	6,555,607	11,212,449	17,768,056
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	591,164	196,932	788,096
Deferred outflows - OPEB	334,187	181,580	515,767
Total deferred outflows of resources	925,351	378,512	1,303,863
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,480,958	\$ 11,590,961	\$ 19,071,919
LIADULTIFO			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	87,173	165,302	252,475
Construction payable	07,175	37,492	37,492
Customer deposits payable	-	293,900	293,900
Accrued liabilities	162,870	40,842	203,712
Unearned revenue	167,800	-	167,800
Accrued interest payable	-	2,863	2,863
Current portion of long-term obligations	94,686	164,350	259,036
Total current liabilities	512,529	704,749	1,217,278
Noncurrent liabilities	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,762,826	2,246,234	4,009,060
Net pension liability	3,292,318	1,361,712	4,654,030
Net OPEB liability	910,379	371,696	1,282,075
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,965,523	3,979,642	9,945,165
			·
Total liabilities	6,478,052	4,684,391	11,162,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	284,789	12,127	296,916
Deferred inflows - OPEB	363,727	133,708	497,435
Deferred inflows - leases		149,698	149,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	648,516	295,533	944,049
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,094,511	5,979,556	8,074,067
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	545,489	545,489
Other	143,430	-	143,430
Unrestricted	(1,883,551)	85,992	(1,797,559)
Total net position	354,390	6,611,037	6,965,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,480,958	\$ 11,590,961	\$ 19,071,919

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, 2023

		Program Revenues Operating Capital				Ch	(Expense) Revent anges in Net Pos	itio				
			_		Ū		•	Primary Government				
			arges for		ants and		ants and	Governmental	,,,			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 xpenses	s	ervices	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities		Total	
Primary government:												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 1,375,382	\$	1,500	\$	107,460	\$	22,258	\$ (1,244,164)	\$ -	\$	(1,244,164)	
Police and ABC	1,209,873		-		50,795		-	(1,159,078)	-		(1,159,078)	
Fire	159,857		-		11,000		215,158	66,301	-		66,301	
Highways and streets	138,614		-		-		49,740	(88,874)			(88,874)	
Culture and recreation	662,068		30,234		-		131,039	(500,795)	=		(500,795)	
Cemetery	10,408		-		9,475		96,454	95,521	=		95,521	
Interest on long-term debt	 59,901		<u>-</u>		-			(59,901)	<u> </u>		(59,901)	
Total governmental												
activities	 3,616,103		31,734		178,730		514,649	(2,890,990)	<u>-</u>		(2,890,990)	
Business-type activities												
Water and Sewer	3,849,246		3,817,477		10,259		64,078	-	42,568		42,568	
Senior Citizens	51,253		19,200		· -		-	-	(32,053)		(32,053)	
Total business-type												
activities	3,900,499		3,836,677		10,259		64,078	_	10,515		10,515	
activities	 3,300,433		3,030,077		10,239		04,070		10,313	_	10,515	
Total primary government	\$ 7,516,602	\$	3,868,411	\$	188,989	\$	578,727	(2,890,990)	10,515		(2,880,475)	
		<b>Gene</b>	ral revenue	s:								
			operty taxes	levie	d for genera	l purpo	oses	432,598	-		432,598	
			nse fees:	, 10110	a ioi gonoia	ıı paip	3000	102,000			102,000	
			anchise					246,743	-		246,743	
			surance prei	miums				910,523	_		910,523	
			ccupational					1,429,778	=		1,429,778	
		AE	-					256,992	_		256,992	
			ther					57,498			57,498	
			s & forfeiture					9,198			9,198	
			stment earni					860	16,407		17,267	
			ellaneous	ngs				197,631	10,407		197,631	
		111100	oliarioodo					107,001		_	107,001	
			Total genera	al reve	nues			3,541,821	16,407		3,558,228	
		Tran	sfers in (out	)				(28,600)	28,600		_	
		Gain	(loss) on sa	le of a	ssets			52,680	-		52,680	
			, ,									
		Total	general reve	enues,	transfers an	ıd gain	on sale	3,565,901	45,007	_	3,610,908	
		Chan	ge in net po	sition				674,911	55,522		730,433	
		Net po	osition-begin	ining				(320,521)	6,555,515	_	6,234,994	
		NET F	POSITION-E	NDING	•			\$ 354,390	\$ 6,611,037	\$	6,965,427	

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General		unicipal Road Aid	F	Drug orfeiture Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	4 700 000	•	00.004	•	40.000	•	4 0 4 0 0 0 4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,702,068	\$	93,604	\$	16,332	\$	1,812,004
Investments Receivables, net		4,162 594,470		-		-		4,162 594,470
Due from other funds		171,172		_		_		171,172
Due from other funds		171,172	-					17 1,172
Total assets	\$	2,471,872	<u>\$</u>	93,604	\$	16,332	\$	2,581,808
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	87,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,173
Accrued liabilities		162,870		-		-		162,870
Unearned revenue		167,800						167,800
Total liabilities		417,843		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		417,843
Fund balances								
Restricted		33,494		93,604		16,332		143,430
Unassigned		2,020,535		-				2,020,535
C.1.4.5.5.ig.1.5.1	-	_,0_0,000						
Total fund balances		2,054,029		93,604		16,332		2,163,965
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,471,872	\$	93,604	\$	16,332	\$	2,581,808
Amounts reported for <i>government</i> of net position are different becar Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in government financial resources and ther reported in the funds.  Long-term property tax received Net deferred inflows/outflows mension/OPEB liabilities are Long-term liabilities, including	ause: mental efore a able col elated not re	activities are not are not lected sixty days to the long-term oported in the fund	after fisc net ls.	-			\$	2,163,965 3,952,023 21,776 276,835
liability, are not due and paya therefore are not reported in t			and					(6,060,209)
Net position of governmental a	ctivitie	S					\$	354,390

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

DEVENUE	General	Municipal Road Aid	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф 440.000	Φ.	Φ.	ф 440.000
Taxes	\$ 410,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,832
Licenses and permits	2,903,034	40.504	-	2,903,034
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	643,785 9,198	49,594	-	693,379 9,198
Other revenues	217,039	-	11,686	228,725
Other revenues	217,039		11,000	220,123
Total revenues	4,183,888	49,594	11,686	4,245,168
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	1,283,527	-	-	1,283,527
Police and ABC	1,207,625	-	9,608	1,217,233
Fire	131,329	-	-	131,329
Culture and recreation	664,091	-	-	664,091
Highways and streets	77,804	8,330	-	86,134
Cemetery	10,408	-	-	10,408
Capital outlay	696,867	-	-	696,867
Debt service	246,226			246,226
Total expenditures	4,317,877	8,330	9,608	4,335,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(133,989)	41,264	2,078	(90,647)
over experiences	(100,000)	71,204	2,070	(50,041)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	200,748			200,748
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,748			200,748
Net Change in Fund Balance	66,759	41,264	2,078	110,101
Fund balances - beginning	1,987,270	52,340	14,254	2,053,864
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,054,029	\$ 93,604	\$ 16,332	\$ 2,163,965
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures add: long-term property tax revenue add: gain on sale of assets less: transfer of capital assets to water and sewer fund less: proceeds from sale of assets add: change in net pension liability less: change in OPEB liability less: depreciation on governmental activities assets less: interest on long - term debt				\$ 110,101 696,867 246,226 21,766 52,680 (28,600) (200,748) 165,922 (37,914) (291,488) (59,901)
Change in net position, governmental activities				<u>\$ 674,911</u>

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Busines Activi		
	Water & Sewer	Senior Citizens	Totala
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Totals
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,158,946	\$ 90,815	\$ 1,249,761
Receivables, net Lease receivable	644,033 149,698	-	644,033 149,698
Inventory	404,500	<u> </u>	404,500
Total current assets	2,357,177	90,815	2,447,992
Noncurrent assets		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	545,489	-	545,489
Land	10,715	179,284	189,999
Depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	18,922,760 (11,267,867)	1,184,311 (639,063)	20,107,071 (11,906,930)
·			
Total noncurrent assets	8,211,097	724,532	8,935,629
Total assets	10,568,274	815,347	11,383,621
DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	196,932	-	196,932
Deferred outflows - OPEB	181,580		<u>181,580</u>
Total deferred outflows	378,512		378,512
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,946,786	\$ 815,347	\$ 11,762,133
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	ф 405.000	Φ.	<b>A</b>
Accounts payable Construction payable	\$ 165,302 37,492	\$ -	\$ 165,302 37,492
Customer deposits payable	293,900	-	293,900
Accrued liabilities	40,842	-	40,842
Accrued interest payable  Due to other funds	2,863 155,581	- 15,591	2,863 171,172
Current portion of long-term obligations	164,350		164,350
Total current liabilities	860,330	15,591	875,921
Noncurrent liabilities	0.040.004		0.040.004
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations  Net pension liability	2,246,234 1,361,712	-	2,246,234 1,361,712
Net OPEB liability	371,696	- -	371,696
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,979,642	<u> </u>	3,979,642
Total liabilities	4,839,972	15,591	4,855,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	12,127	-	12,127
Deferred inflows - OPEB	133,708	-	133,708
Deferred inflows - leases	149,698	<u> </u>	149,698
Total deferred inflows	295,533		295,533
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,255,024 545,489	724,532	5,979,556
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	545,489 10,768	- 75,224	545,489 85,992
Total net position	5,811,281	799,756	6,611,037
Total Hot position	5,011,201	199,130	0,011,037
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,946,786	\$ 815,347	\$ 11,762,133

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

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	Busines: Activi		
	Water & Sewer Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Totals
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 3,642,893	\$ 19,200	\$ 3,662,093
Penalties	50,134	=	50,134
Other revenue	124,450	<del>-</del>	124,450
Total operating revenues	3,817,477	19,200	3,836,677
Operating expenses			
Salaries	552,275	-	552,275
Payroll taxes Motor fuels	42,022 42,823	-	42,022 42,823
Depreciation and amortization	489,963	49,866	539,829
Maintenance	69,743	1,387	71,130
Utilities	98,092	-	98,092
Chemicals	2,743	-	2,743
Employee benefits	460,040	-	460,040
Insurance	60,536	=	60,536
Supplies	271,355	-	271,355
Office supplies	4,423	-	4,423
Professional fees	19,702	=	19,702
Advertising and printing	619	-	619
Lab analysis	6,490	-	6,490
Water purchases	839,895	-	839,895
Sanitation - Sewer and Garbage	674,429	-	674,429
Contractual services	24,004	-	24,004
Water meters	20,617	-	20,617
Travel and lodging	3,800	_	3,800
Dues and subscriptions	4,422	_	4,422
Uniforms	12,359	_	12,359
Miscellaneous	74,948	_	74,948
	36,761	_	
Communications and postage	30,701		36,761
Total operating expenses	3,812,061	51,253	3,863,314
Operating income (loss)	5,416	(32,053)	(26,637)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest and investment revenue	16,407	=	16,407
Interest expense	(37,185)	<del>_</del>	(37,185)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(20,778)		(20,778)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(15,362)	(32,053)	(47,415)
Transfers in	28,600		28,600
Capital contributions			
Water and sewer tap fees	64,078	-	64,078
Grants	10,259	=	10,259
Increase (decrease) in net position	87,575	(32,053)	55,522
Total net position-beginning	5,723,706	831,809	6,555,515
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,811,281	\$ 799,756	\$ 6,611,037

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type

	Activities				
	Water & Sewer Senior Citize		or Citizens	<u>_</u>	
	· · ·	Fund	Jeili	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		i unu		T UIIU	Iotais
Receipts from customers	\$	3,752,209	\$	19,200	\$ 3,771,409
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	Ψ	(2,405,823)	Ψ	13,200	(2,405,823)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(963,516)		(1,386)	(964,902)
r ayments for employee services and benefits		(903,310)		(1,300)	(904,902)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		382,870		17,814	400,684
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans		35,968		_	35,968
receipts (payments) on intertuna loans	-	33,900		<u></u>	33,300
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities		35,968		<u>-</u>	35,968
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions - tap fees		64,078		-	64,078
Grants received		10,259		-	10,259
Purchases of capital assets		(314,548)		-	(314,548)
Proceeds from notes payable		207,080		-	207,080
Principal paid on capital debt		(139,220)		-	(139,220)
Interest paid on capital debt		(36,913)			(36,913)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used by) capital and related financing activities		(209,264)		<u>-</u>	(209,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends		16,407		<u>-</u>	16,407
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities		16,407		<u>-</u>	16,407
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		225,981		17,814	243,795
Balances-beginning of the year		1,478,454		73,001	1,551,455
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,704,435	\$	90,815	\$ 1,795,250
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,416	\$	(32,053)	\$ (26,637)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents	•	-,	•	(==,===)	+ (==,===)
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		489.963		49,867	539,830
Net pension liability activity		112,008		-	112,008
Net OPEB liability activity		39,349		_	39,349
Change in assets and liabilities:		,			,
Receivables, net		(73,235)		_	(73,235)
Inventory		(165,582)		_	(165,582)
Customer deposits payable		7,967		_	7,967
Accounts and other payables		(32,878)		_	(32,878)
Accrued expenses		(138)		_	(138)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	382,870	\$	17,814	\$ 400,684
not out and out oquivalents provided by operating activities	Ψ	302,070	Ψ	17,014	Ψ 400,004

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#### 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, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$1,649,950. The over budget amounts are primarily related to the City incorrectly amending the annual budget ordinance. The City intended to amend the budget carryforward amount by \$1,700,072 but instead reduced total budgeted expenditures by \$1,700,072.

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### E. Investments

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

### F. Inventory

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

#### G. Accounts Receivable - Proprietary Fund

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

#### H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The City has provided for an allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaling \$46,961 in the Water & Sewer Fund based upon the City's estimate of the collectability of accounts receivable.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets, continued

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

#### J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of 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 June 5, 2025 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, 2023, 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.

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

# S. Leases

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

#### T. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 requires recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) that were previously classified as operating expenses. It establishes uniform guidance for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITA are financings of the right to use vendor-provided information technology assets. Government entities are required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. These changes had no effect on the financial statements.

#### 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, 2023, were fully covered by federal depository insurance and pledged collateral. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$3,611,416, and the bank balances were \$3,689,640. As of June 30, 2023, the City had deposits totaling \$911,022 that were covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,778,618 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	\$ 1,158,946 545,489
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,704,435

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 for all funds of the City is as follows:

	ustomer ccounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Inte	rgov.	All	owance	Total
General Fund Water & Sewer	\$ - 690,994	\$ 8,463 	\$ 586,007 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- (46,961)	\$ 594,470 644,033
Totals	\$ 690,994	\$ 8,463	\$ 586,007	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(46,961)	\$ 1,238,503

The City has recorded an additional receivable for property taxes received 60 days after fiscal year end on the statement of net position in the governmental activities totaling \$21,776.

#### 4. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total
2024	\$	8,287	\$	4,013	\$	12,300
2025		8,700		3,780		12,480
2026		9,132		3,536		12,668
2027		9,581		3,279		12,860
2028		10,042		3,010		13,052
2029-2033		57,761		10,539		68,300
2034-2035		46,195		2,220	_	48,415
Total	\$	149,698	\$	30,377	\$	180,075

Additionally, the City recognized deferred inflows of resources related to the above leases that totaled \$149,698 as of June 30, 2023. The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreements as lease revenue. During 2023, the City recognized \$4,235 of interest revenue and \$7,915 of lease revenue from the lease agreement.

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,504,843	\$ - 20,853 20,853	\$ (141,050) 	\$ 1,363,793 20,853
Total assets not depreciated  Capital assets that are deprecia:	1,504,843 ted:	20,655	<u>(141,030)</u>	<u>1,384,646</u>
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure assets	2,404,632 1,445,764 569,258 211,662	311,794 141,574 222,646	(44,195)	2,716,426 1,587,338 747,709 211,662
Total depreciable capital assets	4,631,316	676,014	(44,195)	<u>5,263,135</u>
Total capital assets	6,136,159	696,867	(185,245)	6,647,781
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure assets	1,068,676 971,616 362,789 10,133	66,627 164,944 54,626 5,291	(8,944) ———————————————————————————————————	1,135,303 1,136,560 408,471 15,424
Totals	2,413,214	<u>291,488</u>	(8,944)	2,695,758
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,722,945	<u>\$ 405,379</u>	<u>\$ (176,301)</u>	\$ 3,952,023
Business-type activities Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Water and sewer system Buildings Vehicle and equipment	\$ 189,999 546,209 16,717,658 1,376,557 1,181,590	\$ - - 831,265 - 	\$ - (546,209) - - -	\$ 189,999 - 17,548,923 1,376,557 1,181,590
Totals	20,012,013	831,265	(546,209)	20,297,069
Less accumulated depreciation	11,366,627	540,302	<del>_</del>	11,906,929
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,645,386	<u>\$ 290,963</u>	<u>\$ (546,209)</u>	\$ 8,390,140

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 99,951
Police and ABC	110,529
Fire	28,528
Highways and streets	 52,480
Total depreciation expense	\$ 291,488

6. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

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

In a previous year, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note bears interest at 3.00% and is scheduled to mature in 2025. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$38,248.

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, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$442,848.

On December 16, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of land. The note had an interest rate of 2.28% and was scheduled to mature in December 2030. The City elected to pay off this note during fiscal year 2023.

On July 28, 2022, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of land. The note bears interest at 2.75% and is scheduled to mature in July 2042. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$1,376,416.

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

	Pı	rincipal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	94,686	\$	51,475	\$	146,161
2025		100,132		48,415		148,547
2026		81,673		45,672		127,345
2027		84,007		43,339		127,346
2028		86,380		40,967		127,347
2029-2033		470,485		166,243		636,728
2034-2038		541,676		95,052		636,728
2039-2043		<u>398,473</u>	_	21,666		420,139
	<u>\$ 1,</u>	<u>857,512</u>	<u>\$</u>	512,829	\$ 2	2,370,341

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

	Jι	ıly 1, 2022	Addi	itions	Re	tirements	June	30, 2023
Fire Truck Notes Payable	\$	56,294	\$	-	\$	(18,046)	\$	38,248
Police Building Notes Payable		465,038		-		(22,190)		442,848
Murrall Property Notes Payable		96,422		-		(96,422)		-
SK Lane Notes Payable		1,426,083		-		(49,666)		1,376,416
Net Pension Liability		2,905,385	38	6,933		-	3	3,292,318
Net OPEB Liability	_	878,345	3	2,034	_		_	910,379
Total	\$	5,827,567	\$ 41	8,967	\$	(186,325)	\$ 6	5,060,209

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

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

On September 25, 2019, the City issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B totaling \$1,770,000 to advance refund previously issued bonds. The Series 2019B bonds bear interest at 3% with a maturity date of February 1, 2037. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of the bonds was \$1,359,168.

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, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$387,765.

In 2022, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority to finance a sewer rehab project. The note bears interest at .25% and is scheduled to mature in 2043. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$536,554. As of June 30, 2023, the sewer rehab project was still in process and the City was still drawing on the note to pay for construction costs. As a result, the City is reporting the entire balance of the note as a noncurrent liability.

On May 24, 2023, the City entered into a promissory note agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of an excavator. The note bears interest at 3.95% and is scheduled to mature in 2028. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of the note was \$121,151.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	I	nterest		Fees		Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033	\$ 164,350 165,556 162,655 158,117 161,533 710,653	\$	38,214 34,807 31,342 27,930 24,593 80,434	\$	4,608 4,269 3,928 3,598 3,282 11,474	\$	207,172 204,632 197,925 189,645 189,408 802,561
2034-2037	345,219	_	<u> 15,136</u>	_	3,127	_	363,482
	\$ 1,868,083	\$	252,456	\$	34,286	\$ 2	2,154,825

KIA Sewer Rehab Loan <u>536,554</u>

\$ 2,404,637

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

	July 1, 2022	Additions	R	etirements	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Direct Placement - Revenue Bonds Bond premium Notes payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,466,251 \$ 6,420 870,053 1,133,017 340,154	\$ - 207,080 228,695 31,542	\$	(107,083) (473) (31,664)	\$	1,359,168 5,947 1,045,469 1,361,712 371,696
Total Debt	\$ 3,815,895	\$ 467,31 <u>7</u>	\$	(139,220)	\$	4,143,992

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

#### Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable, continued

#### **Bond Ordinance Restrictions**

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City set aside in separate accounts \$545,489 for the reserve requirements.

As of June 30, 2023, the City met all reserve requirements related to the bonds.

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **CERS**

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, participating employers contributed 26.79% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 49.59% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 23.40% and 42.81% to the pension trust for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications, respectively. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$327,346 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$285,924 to the CERS pension fund and \$41,422 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$205,070 or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$179,120 to the CERS pension fund and \$25,950 to the CERS insurance fund.

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

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

Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008

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

25 years service and any age

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

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

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

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

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

Reduced retirement Not available

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

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

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

,	Total Net				
Pen	sion Liability	Noi	n-hazardous	Ha	azardous
\$	4,654,030	\$	2,713,120	\$	1,940,910

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.038%	.064%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022, relative to June 30, 2021, increased for non-hazardous by .002% and decreased for hazardous by .002%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$411,879. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference	es between expected and actual results	\$	58,549	\$	24,162
Changes	of assumptions		-		-
Net differ	ence between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investm	ents		114,385		-
Changes	in proportion and differences between City				
contributi	ons and proportionate share of contributions		150,118		272,754
City contr	ibutions subsequent to the measurement date		465,044		
Total		<u>\$</u>	788,096	\$	296,916

The \$465,044 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, 2024. 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,

2024	\$ 13,639
2025	\$ (40,913)
2026	\$ (68,162)
2027	\$ 121,572

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.58%

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

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

	Non-hazardous		Haz	ardo	ardous		
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		prop sha		City's roportionate share of net ension liability	
1% decrease	5.25%	•	•	5.25%		2,417,721	
		\$	3,391,065		\$		
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,713,120	6.25%	\$	1,940,910	
1% increase	7.25%	\$	2,152,405	7.25%	\$	1,552,577	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$77,163 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Russell Springs participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the employer's contribution was 3.39% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 6.78% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$41,422 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$25,950, 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, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

•	Total Net				
<b>OPEB Liability</b>		Non-hazardous		Hazardous	
\$	1,282,075	\$	740,541	\$	<u>541,534</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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, 2022 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.038%	.064%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022, relative to June 30, 2021, increased for non-hazardous by .002% and decreased for hazardous by .002%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$179,353. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	Deferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	86,507	\$	201,895
Changes of assumptions		207,515		189,683
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		49,821		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		71,945		105,857
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		99,979		
Total	\$	<u>515,767</u>	\$	497,435

The \$99,979 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, 2024. This includes adjustments of \$26,669 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$5,908 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,

2024	\$ 1,355
2025	\$ (3,002)
2026	\$ (62,927)
2027	\$ 1,994
2028	\$ (19,067)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

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

Investment rate of return Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

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

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then

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

period of 13 years

**Hazardous** 

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation lnvestment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

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

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then

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

period of 13 years

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Roul Rato of Rotain
Growth	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio	_	6.58%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% and 5.61% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index". However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

	Non-hazardous		Haz	zardous		
			City's oportionate nare of net EB liability	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	4.70%	\$	989,986	4.61%	\$	752,418
Current discount rate	5.70%	\$	740,541	5.61%	\$	541,534
1% increase	6.70%	\$	534,334	6.61%	\$	370,221

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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

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

	Non-hazard	ous	Hazar	dous	<b>.</b>		
	sh	City's portionate are of net EB liability		prop sha OPE			
1% decrease	\$	550,576	9	3	378,133		
Current trend rate	\$	740,541	9	3	541,534		
1% increase	\$	968,664	9	5	740,668		

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

# 10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

Levy Date January 1
Collection Date October 1

Due Date November 30, 2% discount

Lien Date January 1 of year following Levy Date

### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

### 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Senior Citizens Fund	\$ 171,172 - 	\$ - 155,581 <u>15,591</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 171,172</u>	<u>\$ 171,172</u>

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2023

	0	riginal		SENERA ended	AL F	UND		
		udget		udget		Actual	Vai	riance
REVENUES	r.	400 676	<b>c</b>	400 676	¢.	440.022	r.	(11 011)
Taxes Licenses and permits		422,676 ,560,470		422,676 560,470	\$	410,832 2,903,034		(11,844) 342,564
Intergovernmental		161,861		161,861	-	643,785		481,924
Fines and forfeitures		6,000		6,000		9.198		3,198
Other revenues		230,673		230,673		217,039		(13,634)
Total Revenues	3,	,381,680	3,	381,680		4,183,888		302,208
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	1.	,364,500		733,501		1,283,527		550,026
Police and ABC		,563,153		922,104		1,207,625		285,521
Fire		222,400		108,554		131,329		22,775
Culture and Recreation		679,531		395,334		664,091		268,757
Highways and streets		293,300		170,634		77,804		(92,830)
Cemetery		25,000		25,000		10,408		(14,592)
Capital outlay		385,923		230,000		696,867	4	466,867
Debt service		82,800		82,800		246,226		163,426
Total Expenditures	4,	,616,607	2,	667,927		4 <u>,317,877</u>	1,0	649,950
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		103,229		103,229	_	200,748		97,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		103,229		103,229		200,748		97,519
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (1,	,131,698)	\$	816,982	\$	66,759	\$ (	750,223)
				HOIDAI	Б.	NAD AID		
	_				. KC	DAD AID		
		riginal udget		ended udget		Actual	Vai	riance
REVENUES		uuget	٠,	uuget		Actual		lance
Intergovernmental	\$						Vui	
		54,120	\$	54,120	\$	49,594	\$	(4,526)
	<u>-</u>	54,120	\$	54,120	\$	49,594		(4,526)
Total Revenues		54,120	\$	54,120 54,120	\$	49,594 49,594		(4,526) (4,526)
			<u>\$</u>		\$			
EXPENDITURES		54,120	\$	54,120	\$	49,594		(4,526)
			<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			
EXPENDITURES		54,120	\$ 	54,120	\$	49,594		(4,526)
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets	\$	54,120 106,458	\$  \$	54,120 12,858	\$	49,594 8,330		(4,526) (4,528)
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets Total Expenditures		54,120 106,458 106,458	\$	54,120 12,858 12,858 41,262	\$	8,330 8,330 41,264	\$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528)
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets Total Expenditures	\$	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338)	\$	54,120 12,858 12,858	\$	8,330 8,330 41,264	\$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528)
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets Total Expenditures	\$	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338)	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 RUG FOI	\$	49,594 8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE	\$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338)	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262	\$	8,330 8,330 41,264	\$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528)
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 UG FOI ended udget	\$ RFE	49,594  8,330  8,330  41,264  EITURE  Actual	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338)	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 RUG FOI	\$	49,594 8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE	\$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 UG FOI ended udget	\$ RFE	49,594  8,330  8,330  41,264  EITURE  Actual	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget 5,000	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 RUG FOI ended udget 5,000	\$ RFE	8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE Actual	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2 riance 6,686
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES Other revenues  Total Revenues  EXPENDITURES	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget 5,000 5,000	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 2UG FOI ended udget 5,000	\$ RFE	8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE Actual 11,686	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2 riance 6,686 6,686
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget 5,000	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 RUG FOI ended udget 5,000	\$ RFE	8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE Actual	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2 riance 6,686
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES Other revenues  Total Revenues  EXPENDITURES Police and ABC	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget 5,000 5,000	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 2UG FOI ended udget 5,000 5,000	\$ RFE	8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE Actual 11,686 11,686	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2 riance 6,686 6,686 5,686
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  REVENUES Other revenues  Total Revenues  EXPENDITURES	\$ O B	54,120 106,458 106,458 (52,338) riginal udget 5,000 5,000	\$ DR	12,858 12,858 41,262 2UG FOI ended udget 5,000	\$ RFE	8,330 8,330 41,264 EITURE Actual 11,686	\$ \$	(4,526) (4,528) (4,528) 2 riance 6,686 6,686

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

Reporting Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 (Measurement Date) (2015)(2016) (2017) (2018)(2019) (2020) (2021)(2022)0.029% 0.028% 0.029% 0.030% 0.032% 0.033% 0.036% 0.038% City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ \$ 1,246,916 \$ 1,395,161 \$ 1,834,948 \$ 2,267,524 2,550,632 2,294,262 \$ 2,713,120 \$ 1,718,999 \$ City's covered employee payroll \$ 634,516 \$ \$ \$ \$ 678,576 \$ 714,607 \$ 714,607 814,786 \$ 863,623 917,899 1,034,515 City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 196.51% 205.60% 240.55% 256.78% 278.30% 295.34% 249.95% 262.26% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 59.97% 55.50% 53.32% 53.54% 50.45% 47.81% 57.33% 52.42%

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

**Reporting Fiscal Year** 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 (Measurement Date) (2015)(2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2021) (2022)City's proportion of the net pension liability 0.066% 0.076% 0.078% 0.085% 0.084% 0.079% 0.066% 0.064% City's proportionate share of the net pension \$ 1,308,471 \$ 394,788 \$ 1,744,585 \$ 428,358 \$ 2,321,046 \$ 476,625 \$ 1,940,910 \$ 414,235 liability (asset) \$ 1,018,235 \$ 2,045,168 \$ 2,385,852 \$ 1,744,140 \$ 353,949 \$ 428,358 \$ 455,148 388,147 414,235 City's covered employee payroll \$ 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% 449.35% 468.55% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 57.52% 53.95% 49.78% 49.26% 46.63% 41.11% 52.26% 47.11%

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

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Contractually required employer 80,901 \$ 84,279 \$ 99,688 \$ 103,475 \$ 132,156 \$ 164,402 \$ 177,155 \$ 235,663 \$ 285,924 contribution Contributions relative to contractually 80,901 84,279 99,688 103,475 132,156 164,402 235,663 285,924 required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered employee payroll 634,516 678,576 \$ 714,607 714,607 814,786 \$ 863,623 \$ 917,899 \$ 1,034,515 \$ 1,221,896 Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 12.75% 12.42% 13.95% 14.48% 16.22% 19.04% 19.30% 22.78% 23.40%

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

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Contractually required employer 73,374 \$ 79,984 \$ 92,977 \$ 95,095 \$ 118,489 \$ 138,974 \$ 116,677 \$ 147,467 \$ 179,120 contribution Contributions relative to contractually 95,095 73,374 79,984 92,977 118,489 138,974 116,677 179,120 required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered employee payroll 353,949 \$ 394,788 \$ 428,358 \$ 428,358 \$ 476,625 \$ 455,148 \$ 388,147 \$ 414,235 \$ 413,530 Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 20.73% 20.26% 21.71% 22.20% 24.86% 30.53% 30.06% 35.60% 43.31%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)			2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)		2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.029%		0.029%	0.030%		0.032%		0.033%		0.036%	0.038%
liability (asset)	\$	463,090	\$	590,397	\$ 534,934	\$	542,145	\$	802,786	\$	688,763	\$ 740,541
City's covered employee payroll	\$	678,576	\$	714,607	\$ 714,607	\$	814,786	\$	863,623	\$	917,899	\$ 1,034,515
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		68.24%		82.62%	74.86%		66.54%		92.96%		75.04%	71.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	uı	navailable		52.39%	57.62%		60.44%		51.67%		62.91%	60.95%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)		2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)			2022 (2021)		2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.031%		0.078%		0.085%		0.084%		0.079%		0.066%		0.064%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ \$	385,185 394.788	\$ \$	644,622 428.358	\$ \$	602,950 428.358	\$ \$	621,575 476.625	\$ \$	731,032 455,148	\$ \$	529,736 388.147	\$ \$	541,534 414.235
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Ť	97.57%	•	150.49%	Ť	140.76%	Ť	130.41%	•	160.61%	•	136.48%	Ť	130.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	un	navailable		58.99%		64.24%		64.44%		58.84%		66.81%		64.13%

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

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Contractually required employer contribution 31,218 \$ 31,486 \$ 33,801 \$ 33,587 \$ 42,858 \$ 40,547 \$ 43,692 \$ 43,139 \$ 41,422 Contributions relative to contractually 31,218 31,486 33,801 33,587 42,858 40,547 43,692 43,139 41,422 required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ City's covered employee payroll 634,516 \$ 678,576 \$ 714,607 \$ 714,607 814,786 863,623 \$ 917,899 \$ 1,034,515 \$ 1,221,896 \$ \$ Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 4.92% 4.64% 4.73% 4.70% 5.26% 4.69% 4.76% 4.17% 3.39%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 48,066	\$ 50,099	\$ 40,051	\$ 45,038	\$ 49,903	\$ 44,013	\$ 36,952	\$ 36,163	\$ 25,950
required employer contribution	 48,066	50,099	 40,051	 45,038	49,903	44,013	36,952	 36,163	25,950
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 								
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 353,949	\$ 394,788	\$ 428,358	\$ 428,358	\$ 476,625	\$ 455,148	\$ 388,147	\$ 414,235	\$ 413,530
of covered-employee payroll	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	10.51%	10.47%	9.67%	9.52%	8.73%	6.28%

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

# 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, 2022 - 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, 2022, for OPEB:

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

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

# June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

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# 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

# June 30, 2017 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

# 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.

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

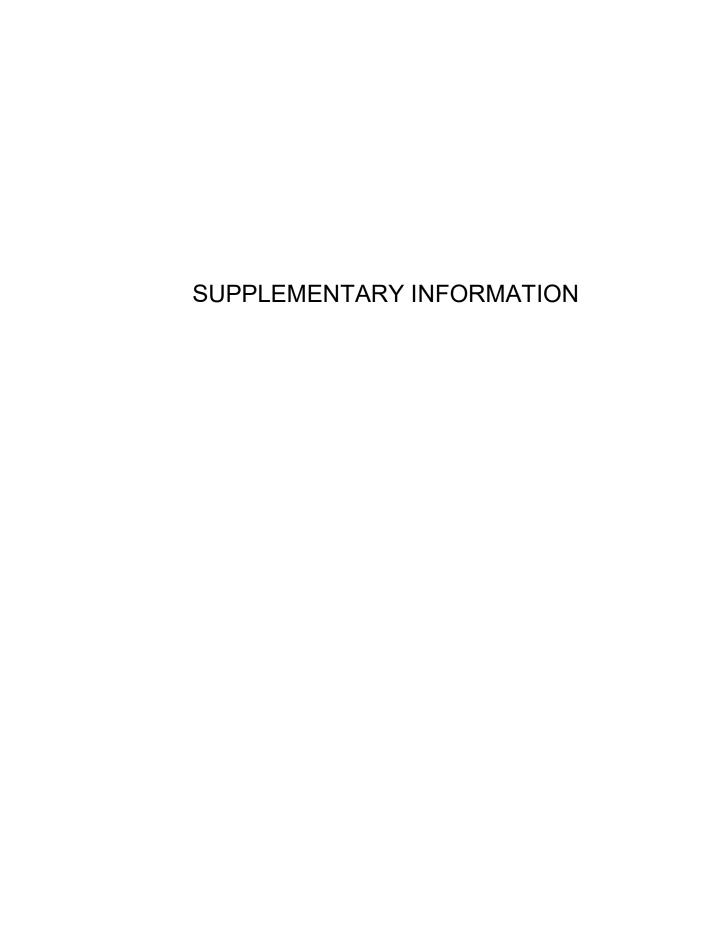
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# 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

# 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.



# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Water Services			Sewer		anitation		T-4-1
		Services		Services		ervices		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	2,608,161	\$	852,996	\$	181,736	\$	3,642,893
Penalties		50,134				-		50,134
Other revenue		49,470		74,980				124,450
Total operating revenues		2,707,765	_	927,976	-	181,736		3,817,477
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and wages		411,499		140,776		-		552,275
Payroll taxes		31,904		10,118		-		42,022
Motor fuels		27,130		15,693		-		42,823
Depreciation and amortization		267,981		221,982		-		489,963
Maintenace		47,587		22,156		-		69,743
Utilities		41,238		56,854		-		98,092
Chemicals		-		2,743		-		2,743
Employee benefits		344,669		115,371		-		460,040
Insurance		60,536		-		-		60,536
Supplies		177,385		93,970		-		271,355
Office supplies		4,423		-		-		4,423
Professional fees		14,424		5,278		-		19,702
Advertising and printing		619		-		-		619
Lab analysis		6,490		-		-		6,490
Water purchases		839,895		-		-		839,895
Surcharge - Sewer and Garbage		-		525,580		148,849		674,429
Uniform allowance		9,578		2,781		-		12,359
Dues and subscriptions		4,422		-		-		4,422
Contractual services		13,955		10,049		-		24,004
Travel and lodging		3,800		-		-		3,800
Water meters		20,617		-		-		20,617
Miscellaneous		34,408		40,540		-		74,948
Communications and postage		<u>35,750</u>		1,011				36,761
Total operating expenses		2,398,310		1,264,902		148,849		3,812,061
Operating income (loss)	\$	309,455	\$	(336,926)	\$	32,887	\$	5,416



# 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, 2023, which collectively comprise the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2025.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001.

# City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Russell Springs, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **Purpose of this Report**

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky June 5, 2025

# CITY OF RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2023

# 2023-001 - The City should expend monies in accordance with a budget ordinance as required by KRS 91A.030.

Criteria: KRS 91A.030 prohibits the expenditure of monies except in accordance with a budget ordinance.

Condition: The City adopted and subsequently amended a budget ordinance; however the General Fund expenditures exceeded the amount approved in the budget. Additionally, the amended budget ordinance only provided amended fund totals as opposed to the required departmental totals.

Cause: City personnel did not have sufficient training and expertise to ensure the annual budget was prepared and adhered to in accordance with KRS 91A.030.

Effect: Expenditures of the City were not in accordance with KRS 91A.030. General Fund expenditures in the current fiscal year exceeded the budget by \$1,649,950. The amended budget ordinance did not provide the required departmental amended totals.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement a more thorough process for budget preparation that includes sufficient oversight to ensure expenditures do not exceed amounts included in the budget ordinance. Additionally, when amending the budget ordinance in the future, the City should amend each individual department's total.

Management's Response: A mathematical error was made by City's personnel in the budget ordinance for this period, which caused General Fund expenditures to exceed the amended budgeted amount. To help prevent similar issues going forward, the City has engaged an experienced third-party professional to assist with the budgeting process, beginning in the current period.