CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY

June 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL

Jeremy Bell Robert Billington Johnny Bohannon Linda Cherry Danny Hudspeth Dan Miller Jason Pittman Pat Scott F.T. Butch Seargent Jane Shoemaker Greg Taylor Burton Young

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Dr. Jack Rose, Mayor Alan Lanier, Director of Finance **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Members of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Jack Rose and Members of the City Council City of Murray, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Murray, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Murray, Kentucky, as of 4, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City of Murray adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions–an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–8, the budgetary comparison information on page 42, and the schedules related to pensions on pages 39–41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Murray's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Murray, 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 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 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 City of Murray's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

Murray, Kentucky January 25, 2016 Mayor







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Murray's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 9. The implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements no. 68 and 71, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, during 2015 causes some financial information reported in the MD&A for 2015 and 2014 not to be comparable.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- •The net assets of all City activities are \$44,040,142. This represents a decrease of \$8,686,000 (16.5%) over the prior year. This decrease is spread among the governmental and business-type activities. A breakout shows 35% (\$3,082,000) in business-type activities and the remaining 65% (\$5,604,000) in governmental activities.
- The primary driver of the decrease in net assets is the recognition of the Net Pension Liability (\$12,468,000). This liability is recognized currently based on new accounting guidance under GASB 68. This liability, its purpose, and the assumptions behind it are discussed in greater detail at Note 3 Detail Notes, part G. Retirement Plan (on pages 31-35). The change in Net Assets excluding the newly recorded Pension Liability would be an increase of \$3,782,000.
- Total City activities indicate current assets of \$17,240,000 and current and non-current liabilities of \$27,121,000. This includes the newly recognized Pension Liability described above. While this implies a negative liquidity position of (\$9,881,000), the Pension Liability is in a similar funding status to prior year and the City's financial health is not deemed to have deteriorated from prior year. The recordation of the Pension Liability under GASB 68 is considered a transparent demonstrated of a previously existing, off-book liability which has existed for many years.
- The recognition of the Net Pension Liability for GASB 68 also results in the recognition of two new line items in the Statement of Net Position. The Deferred Outflows of Resources totaling \$1,897,000 serves as an increase in the Net Position, similarly to an Asset. The Deferred Inflows of Resources totaling \$1,041,000 serves as a decrease in the Net Position, similarly to a Liability. The net impact of these new line items is an increase in Government-Wide Net Position of \$856,000.
- For all governmental funds, total funding sources of \$14,495,000 exceed total expenditures of \$12,080,000 by \$2,415,000. The reported unrestricted fund balance for governmental funds is minus \$4,395,000, a decrease of \$6,203,000 from prior year. This is again is driven primarily by the recognition of the Pension Liability under GASB 68.
- For all four business-type activities (Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Sanitation, and Stormwater) total revenues of \$18,539,000 exceed total expenses of \$17,246,000 by \$1,293,000. The reported unrestricted fund balance is \$2,203,000, a decrease from prior year of 2,873,000. Similar to the governmental funds, the decrease in Unrestricted Fund Balance is due in large part to the recognition of the Pension Fund Liability in fiscal year 2015.

USING THIS ANNUAL AUDIT

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on page 9 and 10-11) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on

page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets (what the citizens own) and liabilities (what the citizens owe) as one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the City. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the Police, Fire, Street, Planning and Administration departments. Property taxes, insurance premium taxes, vehicle stickers, franchise fees business licenses, alcohol sales fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Sanitation, and Stormwater Utility departments are reported here.

I would like to again point out that the changes to the Net Position of the City of Murray during this fiscal year are driven in large part by the newly recorded Pension Liability. The performance of the City on the whole has not deteriorated or suffered during the fiscal year 2015, but the clarity and transparency around the reporting of all actual liabilities is improved through the adoption of the new accounting standard GASB 68. The City is under no current obligation to fund this liability, we continue to operate under the jurisdiction of our state pension system to progressively remediate the unfunded liability, and the City of Murray has not absorbed any new liability around this accounting adjustment. In subsequent reporting years, this liability will be tracked and compared to monitor the changes in the funding position of our pension, similar to any other obligation owed by the City.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net position (Table 1) and net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

ActivitiesActivitiesGovernm20152014201520142015RevenuesProgram revenues:201520142015				
Activities Activities Governme Program revenues: 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 Charges for services \$ 2,876 \$ 2,462 \$ 18,436 \$ 19,136 \$ 21,312 Grants 4,041 1,212 22 250 4,063 General revenues: 9 3,922 3,738 - - 3,922 Franchise taxes 181 181 - - 181 Payments in lieu of taxes 61 85 - - 61 Bank shares 143 155 - - 143 Insurance tax 2,041 1,903 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 42 Base court revenue - - - - - Transient room tax - - - - - Intergovermental 455 418 - - 455 Intergovermental				
Revenues 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 2,876 \$ 2,462 \$ 18,436 \$ 19,136 \$ 21,312 Grants 4,041 1,212 22 250 4,063 General revenues: Property taxes 3,922 3,738 - - 3,922 Franchise taxes 181 181 - - 181 Payments in lieu of taxes 61 85 - - 61 Bank shares 143 155 - - 143 Insurance tax 2,041 1,903 - - 2,041 Base court revenue - - - - 42 41 - - 42 41 - - 42 42 - - 44 45 146 153 - - 14 46 5 100 86 331 621 - - - - <td< th=""><th colspan="4">Primary</th></td<>	Primary			
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Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 2,876 \$ 2,462 \$ 18,436 \$ 19,136 \$ 21,312 Grants 4,041 1,212 22 250 4,063 General revenues: Property taxes 3,922 3,738 - - 3,922 Franchise taxes 181 181 - - 181 Payments in lieu of taxes 61 85 - - 61 Bank shares 143 155 - - 143 Insurance tax 2,041 1,903 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 42 Base court revenue - - - - - Transient room tax - - - - - - Intergovernmental 455 418 - - 455 Intergovernmental 455 418 - - 455 Intergovernmental 1455 315 <th>2014</th>	2014			
Charges for services \$ 2,876 \$ 2,462 \$ 18,436 \$ 19,136 \$ 21,312 Grants 4,041 1,212 22 250 4,063 General revenues: Property taxes 3,922 3,738 - - 3,922 Franchise taxes 181 181 - - 181 Payments in lieu of taxes 61 85 - - 61 Bank shares 143 155 - - 143 Insurance tax 2,041 1,903 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 422 Base court revenue - - - - - Transien toom tax - - - - -				
Grants 4,041 1,212 22 250 4,063 General revenues: Property taxes 3,922 3,738 - - 3,922 Property taxes 181 181 - - 181 Payments in lieu of taxes 61 85 - - 61 Bank shares 143 155 - - 143 Insurance tax 2,041 1,903 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 2,041 School tax 42 41 - - 2,041 Transient room tax - - - - - Transient room tax - - - - - Intergovernmental 455 418 - - 455 Intergo vernment 2,20 (1) (17) 5 (39) M				
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Base court revenue - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 146 Transient room tax -	1,903			
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E-911 76 108 - - 76 Alcohol beverage control 68 93 - - 68 Drug court awards 3 5 - - 3 Loss on sale of investments - - - - - Unallocated interest expense 39 29 - - 39	254			
Drug court awards353Loss on sale of investmentsUnallocated interest expense392939	108			
Drug court awards353Loss on sale of investmentsUnallocated interest expense392939	93			
Loss on sale of investmentsUnallocated interest expense392939	5			
Unallocated interest expense 39 29 39	-			
	29			
	5,957			
Natural gas 8,735 10,151 8,735	10,151			
Sanitation 2,392 2,367 2,392	2,367			
Stormwater 180 199 180	199			
Total expenses 12,080 10,304 17,246 18,674 29,326	28,978			
Increase (decrease) in net	20,970			
position \$ 2,415 \$ 759 \$ 1,293 \$ 833 \$ 3,708	1,592			
	1,392			

Table 2 Net Position (in Thousands)

Total

					То	tal	
	Govern	mental	al Business-Type			nary	
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Government		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,940	\$ 4,782	\$ 10,301	\$ 10,135	\$ 17,241	\$ 14,917	
Capital assets	12,396	9,857	40,669	39,439	53,065	49,296	
Total assets	19,336	14,639	50,970	49,574	70,306	64,213	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,341	-	556	-	1,897	-	
Long-term debt outstanding	3,867	1,659	5,764	5,355	9,631	7,014	
Other liabilities	10,680	1,899	6,811	2,574	17,491	4,473	
Total liabilities	14,547	3,558	12,575	7,929	27,122	11,487	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	654	-	387	-	1,041	-	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	8,529	8,198	34,905	34,085	43,434	42,283	
Restricted	1,343	1,075	1,456	2,484	2,799	3,559	
Unrestricted	(4,395)	1,808	2,203	5,076	(2,192)	6,884	
Total net position	\$ 5,477	\$ 11,081	\$ 38,564	\$ 41,645	\$ 44,041	\$ 52,726	

Governmental Activities

- The largest single receipt category, property taxes, has increased \$184,000 (4.9%) to \$3,922,000.
- The largest total departmental expenditure (net of operating grants and contributions) is the Police Department \$3,348,000. A year-over-year comparison shows an increase of \$291,000 or 9.5%.
- Grant receipts for the year are \$4,041,000 a 233.4% increase from the prior year.
- Interest income of \$21,000 accounts for only 0.15% of total General Fund receipts.

Business-type Activities

Murray Water and Sewer System

- The Water and Sewer System's total operating revenues are \$6,522,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$5,839,000, an operating income of \$684,000 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$508,000 when non-operating expenses of \$70,000 and transfers to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

Murray Natural Gas System

- The Gas System's total operating revenues are \$9,538,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$8,724,000, operating income of \$814,000 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$735,000 when non-operating revenues of \$26,000 and transfers to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

Sanitation Department

- The Sanitation Department's total operating revenues are \$2,492,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$2,392,000, an operating income of \$100,000 exists.
- The change in net position is a decrease of \$2,000 when non-operating revenues of \$3,000 and transfers to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

Stormwater Utility

- The Stormwater Utility's total operating revenues are \$231,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$180,000, operating income of \$51,000 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$52,000 when non-operating revenues of \$1,000 is considered.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

- In Governmental Activities, property, plant and equipment increased by a total cost of \$3,238,298. This consists of \$2,231,763 of Construction in Process, \$244,015 in Machinery and Equipment, and \$762,520 in Infrastructure. Net of depreciation, the total Net Capital Assets - Governmental increased by \$2,538,996.
- In the Business-type Activities, property, plant and equipment increased by a total cost of \$3,418,159. This consists of \$21,632 in Land, \$420,559 Machinery and Equipment, \$172,499 in Drainage Improvement, and \$2,803,469 in Utility Plants. Net of depreciation, the total Net Capital Assets - Business Type increased by \$1,229,679.

Debt

- \$2,500,000 of new debt in General Governmental Activities has been issued during the fiscal year for the construction of the North Fire Station (Station 3). As of June 30, 2015, the total capital debt outstanding for General Governmental Activities is \$3,867,465, which is an increase of \$1,827,055 over prior year.
- \$551,128 of new debt in Business-type Activities has been issued during the fiscal year for engineering and other services related to the Waste Water Treatment Plant improvements. As of June 30, 2015, the total debt outstanding for Business-Type Activities is \$5,764,129, which is an increase of \$409,532 over prior year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Preliminary data for the City in fiscal year 2016 mirrors the economic uncertainty presently experienced at the State and Federal levels. Rising personnel costs - most notably in the form of healthcare and retirement expenditures - continue to compete with spending in operational areas and on capital projects. As always, the City is constantly monitoring many factors present in today's economy and adjusting funding and expenditure measures accordingly. The City's current revenue sources and enacted rate increases appear to be adequate to provide the quality of service expected for our customers while maintaining a stable tax environment. We will continue to optimize internal and external efficiencies wherever possible in our effort to provide the greatest benefit to our stakeholders at the lowest possible cost.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability of the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's office at 104 North 5th Street, Suite A, Murray, Kentucky, 42071.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Crawford Director of Finance

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

		vernmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		Total
Assets	¢	0.000.070	¢	0 504 000	۴	0 447 005
Cash in banks and on hand Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	\$	2,882,979	\$	6,534,826	\$	9,417,805
Taxes		643,063		-		643,063
Customer		-		900,063		900,063
Grants		1,735,305				1,735,305
Other		424,381		6,299		430,680
Internal balances		(152,866)		152,866		-
Due from fiduciary fund		15,125		-		15,125
Materials and supplies, at average cost		49,434		557,968		607,402
Noncurrent assets		40.000.000		40.000.057		52 005 240
Net capital assets Restricted assets		12,396,355		40,668,957		53,065,312
		<u>1,343,018</u> 19,336,794		2,148,535 50,969,514		3,491,553 70,306,308
Total assets		19,330,794		50,909,514		70,300,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,341,134		556,390		1,897,524
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,563,243		1,043,650		2,606,893
Accrued salaries and wages		186,043		119,460		305,503
Other accrued liabilities		299,296		68,294		367,590
Customer deposits		-		584,135		584,135
Accrued interest payable		-		184,696		184,696
Noncurrent liabilities		o 400 o 40	_			
Net pension liability		8,133,846	F2	4,333,860		12,467,706
Due within one year		645,117		423,555		1,068,672
Due in more than one year: Accrued compensated absences		165,130		201,765		366,895
Notes payable		3,554,212		5,172,946		8,727,158
Bonds payable				443,000		443,000
Total non-current liabilities		12,498,305		10,575,126		23,073,431
Total liabilities		14,546,887		12,575,361		27,122,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources		654 420		207 012		1 041 442
Deferred inflows related to pensions		654,429		387,013		1,041,442
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		8,528,890		34,904,828		43,433,718
CDBG housing		57,224		-		57,224
Special purposes		419,141		-		419,141
Employee benefits		866,653		-		866,653
Debt service		-		700,949		700,949
Renewal and replacement		-		425,000		425,000
Landfill postclosure reserve Unrestricted		- (4,395,296)	E1	329,350 2,203,403		329,350 (2,191,893)
Total net position	\$	<u>(4,395,296)</u> 5,476,612	\$	38,563,530	\$	44,040,142
	\$	0,470,012	φ	30,303,330	φ	44,040,142

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Net Revenue (Expense)		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 1,919,841	\$ 1,528,237	\$-	\$ 1,836,498	\$ 1,444,894
Community development	1,865,549	-	-	1,817,125	(48,424)
Police department	3,579,984	-	231,624	-	(3,348,360)
Fire department	2,966,604	-	155,554	-	(2,811,050)
Street department	1,159,440	-	-	-	(1,159,440)
Tourism	280,680	264,769	-	-	(15,911)
Municipal aid	122,818	-	-	-	(122,818)
E-911	75,721	-	-	-	(75,721)
Alcohol beverage control	68,293	1,082,753	-	-	1,014,460
Drug court awards	2,935	-	-	-	(2,935)
Unallocated interest expense	38,722				(38,722)
Total governmental activities	12,080,587	2,875,759	387,178	3,653,623	(5,164,027)
Business-type activities					
Water and sewer	5,938,661	6,242,463	-	22,191	325,993
Natural gas	8,734,973	9,491,078	-	-	756,105
Sanitation	2,391,847	2,471,918	-	-	80,071
Stormwater	180,025	230,362			50,337
Total business-type activities	17,245,506	18,435,821		22,191	1,212,506
Total primary government	<u>\$ 29,326,093</u>	<u>\$ 21,311,580</u>	<u>\$ 387,178</u>	<u>\$ 3,675,814</u>	(3,951,521)

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Changes in Net Position							
Net revenue (expense)	\$ (5,164,027)	\$ 1,212,506	<u>\$ (3,951,521</u>)				
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes	3,922,106	-	3,922,106				
Franchise taxes	181,138	-	181,138				
Payments in lieu of taxes	61,278	-	61,278				
Bank shares	142,993	-	142,993				
Insurance tax	2,041,339	-	2,041,339				
School tax	42,032	-	42,032				
Telephone line charges	146,459	-	146,459				
Intergovernmental	454,861	-	454,861				
Interest and investments earnings	21,103	64,744	85,847				
Loss on disposal of assets	(21,794)	(17,042)	(38,836)				
Miscellaneous	273,064	347,565	620,629				
Transfers	315,000	(315,000)					
Total general revenues and transfers	7,579,579	80,267	7,659,846				
Change in net position	2,415,552	1,292,773	3,708,325				
Net position - beginning of period	11,080,960	41,644,754	52,725,714				
Prior period adjustments/restatements	(8,019,900)	(4,373,997)	(12,393,897)				
Net position - beginning, as restated	3,061,060	37,270,757	40,331,817				
Net position - end of period	<u>\$ 5,476,612</u>	<u>\$ 38,563,530</u>	<u>\$ 44,040,142</u>				

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	¢	0 700 554	¢	150 405	¢	0.000.070
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,732,554	\$	150,425	\$	2,882,979
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$211,187)		643,063		-		643,063
Grants Due from other funds		1,735,305		-		1,735,305
Other		282,782 73,022		90,123 326,690		372,905 399,712
Restricted assets		144,433		331,932		476,365
Total assets	\$	5,611,159	\$	899,170	\$	6,510,329
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,164,033	\$	67,591	\$	1,231,624
Due to other funds		102,700		273,666		376,366
Accrued salaries payable		177,433		3,357		180,790
Total liabilities		1,444,166		344,614		1,788,780
Fund Balances						
Restricted		144,433		554,556		698,989
Unassigned Total fund balances		4,022,560		-		4,022,560
Total fund balances		4,166,993		554,556		4,721,549
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,611,159	\$	899,170	\$	6,510,329
Reconciliation of total governmental fund balances						
to net position of governmental activities						
Total governmental fund balances					\$	4,721,549
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statemen different because:	nt of ne	et position are				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance therefore, are not reported in the funds.	cial res	sources and,				12,363,996
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the activities, such as insurance and transportation costs, to in assets and liabilities of certain internal funds are included activities in the statement of net assets.	ndividu	al funds. The				5,392
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued c absences, are not due and payable in the current period a are not reported in the funds.						(11,614,325)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	5,476,612

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENT FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	General Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	3,922,106	\$	-	\$	3,922,106
Insurance tax		2,041,339		-		2,041,339
Vehicle license tax		973,367		-		973,367
Transient room tax		-		264,769		264,769
Franchise taxes		181,138		-		181,138
Occupational business licenses		318,961		-		318,961
Payments in lieu of taxes		61,278		-		61,278
Bank shares		142,993		-		142,993
License and permits		193,270		-		193,270
Fines and fees		7,725		-		7,725
Telephone line charges		-		146,459		146,459
Intergovernmental revenue		30,187		505,131		535,318
Interest		16,378		2,076		18,454
Alcoholic beverage fees		-		1,082,753		1,082,753
Miscellaneous income		194,302		60,215		254,517
Grant funds received		3,982,425		-		3,982,425
Total revenues		12,065,469		2,061,403		14,126,872
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		3,839,775		-		3,839,775
Police department		3,744,719		-		3,744,719
Fire department		3,112,938		-		3,112,938
Street department		736,123		172,818		908,941
Planning and zoning		295,969		-		295,969
Tourism commission		-		249,728		249,728
E-911		-		75,721		75,721
Freedom fest		-		43,173		43,173
Drug court awards		-		2,935		2,935
Alcoholic beverage control		-		68,293		68,293
Capital outlay		2,961,850		265,951		3,227,801
Debt service		050 455		00 5 40		004 700
Principal		259,155		32,548		291,703
Interest		38,270		452		38,722
Total expenditures		14,988,799		911,619		15,900,418
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,923,330)		1,149,784		(1,773,546)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from debt		2,500,000		-		2,500,000
Transfers from other funds		1,510,000		-		1,510,000
Transfers to other funds		-		(1,125,000)	_	(1,125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,010,000		(1,125,000)		2,885,000
Net change in fund balance	•	1,086,670		24,784		1,111,454
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,045,727		430,044		3,475,771
Prior period adjustments		34,596		99,728		134,324
Fund balance, beginning - restated		3,080,323		529,772		3,610,095
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,166,993	\$	554,556	\$	4,721,549
r ana balance, ena or year	ψ	7,100,333	φ	554,550	Ψ	7,121,048

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,111,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,566,259
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital asset is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	(21,066)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Debt issued Principal payments on debt	(2,500,000) 291,703
Accrued compensated absences reported as long term liabilities in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(111,211)
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, pension expense in the statement of activities is primarily the result of changes in the components of the net pension liability over the current and future periods.	
Pension contributions Pension expense	1,319,171 (620,359)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as central garage services and employee health insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these	
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	379,601
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,415,552

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities						
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Activities Internal Service	
Assets	Sewei	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Service	
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,162	\$ 6,359,925	\$-	\$ 102,739	\$ 6,534,826	\$ -	
Receivables (net of allowances)	. ,	. , ,		. ,	. , ,		
Customer	404,182	307,498	173,733	14,650	900,063	-	
Miscellaneous	1,900	3,575	424	400	6,299	-	
Due from other funds	32,559	242,862	-	-	275,421	24,669	
Materials and supplies, at average cost	300,426	257,542			557,968	49,434	
Total current assets	811,229	7,171,402	174,157	117,789	8,274,577	74,103	
Noncurrent Assets							
Utilitiy plant in service	58,773,796	7,899,833	-	-	66,673,629	-	
Land	434,272	924,980	54,524	-	1,413,776	-	
Buildings	832,080	1,221,175	314,723	-	2,367,978	225,000	
Machinery and equipment	436,763	391,398	-	-	828,161	120,346	
Vehicles	771,076	611,752	4,289,871	35,116	5,707,815	-	
Other equipment	1,511,819	1,378,178	56,421	38,809	2,985,227	-	
Drainage improvement Accumulated depreciation	- (31,086,107)	-	-	1,853,776	1,853,776	- (312,987)	
Restricted assets	1,415,262	(6,019,742) 403,923	(3,814,188) 329,350	(241,368)	(41,161,405) 2,148,535	866,653	
Total non-current assets	33,088,961	6,811,497	1,230,701	1,686,333	42,817,492	899,012	
Total assets	33,900,190	13,982,899	1,404,858	1,804,122	51,092,069	973,115	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	278,195	153,739	109,814	14,642	556,390	21,963	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	444,254	445,748	136,413	17,235	1,043,650	361,619	
Accrued salaries and wages	59,330	36,985	20,308	2,837	119,460	5,253	
Accrued compensated absences	125,287	71,272	75,301	3,512	275,372	28,539	
Accrued liabilities	16,827	46,889	4,578	-	68,294	269,296	
Due to other funds	-	13,973	108,582	-	122,555	134,280	
Current portion of bonds/notes payable	148,183	-	-	-	148,183	-	
Customer deposits Accrued interest	207,680	376,455	-	-	584,135	-	
Bonds	14,453	-	_	-	14,453	_	
Customer deposits	66,048	104,195	-	-	170,243	-	
Total current liabilities	1,082,062	1,095,517	345,182	23,584	2,546,345	798,987	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability	2,166,931	B2 1.197.514	A2 855,367	C2 114,048	E2 4,333,860	171,023	
Accrued compensated absences	85,703	44,662	70,524	876	201,765	4,399	
Notes payable	5,172,946		-	-	5,172,946	-	
Bonds payable	443,000	-	-	-	443,000	-	
Total non-current liabilities	7,868,580	1,242,176	925,891	114,924	10,151,571	175,422	
Total liabilities	8,950,642	2,337,693	1,271,073	138,508	12,697,916	974,409	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	100 500	100 000	70.004	10 105	207 042	45.077	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	193,506	106,938	76,384	10,185	387,013	15,277	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	25,909,570	6,407,574	901,351	1,686,333	34,904,828	32,359	
Restricted Employee benefit trust				E	1	866,653	
Debt service	- 700,949	=	-		700,949		
Renewal and replacement	425,000	B1 4	1	C1 7	425,000	-	
Landfill postclosure reserve		<i>1</i> ^{⊥⊥} <i>1</i> [⊥]	329,350	<u>1</u> [_	329,350	-	
Unrestricted	(2,001,282)	5,284,433	(1,063,486)	(16,262)	2,203,403	(893,620)	
Total net position	\$ 25,034,237	\$ 11,692,007	\$ 167,215	\$ 1,670,071	\$ 38,563,530	\$ 5,392	
- I	<u> </u>	. ,,			. ,,	,	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Busin	ess-type Acti	vities		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Internal Service		
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 6,067,859	\$ 9,289,356	\$ 2,471,918	\$ 230,362	\$ 18,059,495	\$-		
Interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	834,243		
Tap-on fees	174,604	201,722	-	-	376,326	-		
Miscellaneous revenues	279,945	47,015	20,255	350	347,565	-		
Contributions to medical								
insurance fund						1,627,784		
Total operating revenues	6,522,408	9,538,093	2,492,173	230,712	18,783,386	2,462,027		
Operating Expenses								
Water plant expenses	656,436	-	-	-	656,436	-		
Sewer plant expenses	1,395,702	-	-	-	1,395,702	-		
Water and sewer field operations	926,717	-	-	-	926,717	-		
Gas purchased	-	6,151,481	-	-	6,151,481	-		
Engineering operations	273,754	187,914	-	-	461,668	-		
General office operations	589,920	548,273	-	-	1,138,193	-		
Administrative expenses	464,035	178,384	-	-	642,419	476,364		
Other operating expenses	611	102,413	-	-	103,024	815,235		
Depreciation	1,531,478	324,930	221,800	54,311	2,132,519	8,670		
Gas plant expenses	-	1,230,284	-	-	1,230,284	-		
Transfer station and landfill expenses	-	-	2,170,047	-	2,170,047	-		
Stormwater expenses	-	-	-	125,714	125,714	-		
Medical claims paid						782,498		
Total operating expenses	5,838,653	8,723,679	2,391,847	180,025	17,134,204	2,082,767		
Operating income	683,755	814,414	100,326	50,687	1,649,182	379,260		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest and dividend income	15,438	44,940	3,214	1,152	64,744	1,069		
Interest expense	(100,008)	(11,294)	-	-	(111,302)	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(8,556)	(7,926)	(560)	-	(17,042)	(728)		
Grant income	22,191			-	22,191			
Total non-operating								
revenues (expenses)	(70,935)	25,720	2,654	1,152	(41,409)	341		
Income before transfers	612,820	840,134	102,980	51,839	1,607,773	379,601		
Operating Transfers								
From (to) other funds	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	-	(315,000)	-		
Change in net position	507 920	725 424	(2.020)	51 920	1 202 772	270 601		
change in her position	507,820	735,134	(2,020)	51,839	1,292,773	379,601		
Net position, beginning of year	26,713,416	12,165,478	1,032,523	1,733,337	41,644,754	(201,601)		
Restatement for new pension standards	(2,186,999)	(1,208,605)	(863,288)	(115,105)	(4,373,997)	(172,608)		
Net position, beginning of year - restated	24,526,417	10,956,873	169,235	1,618,232	37,270,757	(374,209)		
Net position, end of year	\$ 25,034,237	\$ 11,692,007	\$ 167,215	\$ 1,670,071	\$ 38,563,530	\$ 5,392		
Not position, the or year	ψ 20,00 4 ,201	Ψ 11,032,001	ψ 101,213	ψ 1,070,071	$\frac{1}{9}$ 00,000,000	φ 5,532		

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities				
	Water and	0	Conitation	Chammanatan	Tatala	Internal
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	<u>Service</u>
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid for employees and benefits	\$ 6,487,773 (3,149,855) (2,069,807)	\$ 9,654,237 (6,916,758) (1,556,912)	\$ 2,489,353 (938,749) (949,305)		\$18,861,543 (11,052,174) (4,653,320)	\$
Cash received from interfund services provided Cash paid for internal services used Customer deposits received (refunded)	- (128,723) <u>(2,565</u>)	,	- (345,773) -	- (1,714) -	- (572,546) 14,770	1,182,566 -
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,136,823	1,101,566	255,526	104,358	2,598,273	316,388
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers to other funds Landfill closure costs funded	(105,000) -	(105,000)	(105,000) (10,000)		(315,000) (10,000)	-
Cash received for interfund payables Non-capital state grant received	- 22,191	974,874	(136,978)	-	837,896 22,191	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(82,809)	869,874	(251,978)		535,087	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,876	30,044	_	_	38,920	_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from debt	(2,081,008) 551,128	(1,157,889)	(6,762)	(172,499) -	(3,418,158) 551,128	(2,475)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on customer deposits	(141,596) (94,162) <u>(4,148</u>)		-		(141,596) (94,162) <u>(9,564</u>)	- -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,760,910)	(1,133,261)	(6,762)	(172,499)	(3,073,432)	(2,475)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends Proceeds from sale or maturities of investments	15,438	44,940 -	3,214	1,152	64,744	1,069 75,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,438	44,940	3,214	1,152	64,744	76,069
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(691,458)	883,119	-	(66,989)	124,672	389,982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,178,882	5,880,729		169,728	8,229,339	476,671
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,487,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,763,848</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 102,739</u>	<u>\$ 8,354,011</u>	<u>\$ 866,653</u>
Cash and cash equivalents are included on the Statement of Net Position as:						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	\$ 72,162 1,415,262	\$ 6,359,925 403,923	\$-	\$ 102,739 -	\$ 6,534,826 1,819,185	\$- 866,653
Total	\$ 1,487,424	\$ 6,763,848	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 102,739</u>	\$ 8,354,011	\$ 866,653
Noncash Pension Activity Pension expense Net pension liability	\$ 173,438 (2,166,931)	(1,197,514)	(855,367)	(114,048)	(4,333,860)	\$ 13,692 (171,023)
Deferred inflows related to pensions Restatement of beginning net position for	(193,506)	(106,938)	(76,384)	,	(387,013)	(15,277)
beginning pension liability	<u>2,186,999</u> <u>-</u>	<u>1,208,605</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>863,289</u> <u></u> -	<u>115,105</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>4,373,998</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Busi	nes	s-type Activ	vitie	s			vernmental Activities
	Water and	_	_						Internal
	Sewer	 Gas	<u></u> S	anitation	Ste	ormwater		Totals	 Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net									
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating income	\$ 683,755	\$ 814,414	\$	100,326	\$	50,687	\$	1,649,182	\$ 379,260
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense	1,531,478	324,930		221,800		54,311		2,132,519	8,670
Pension contributions paid	(278,195)	(153,739)		(109,814)		(14,642)		(556,390)	(21,963)
Pension expense	173,438	95,847		68,462		9,128		346,875	13,692
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:									
Receivables - customers	(37,845)	118,171		(3,047)		(747)		76,532	-
Receivables - other	3,210	(2,027)		227		215		1,625	8,345
Inventory	(13,449)	(86,506)		-		-		(99,955)	10,908
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:									
Accounts payable	(59,343)	(25,724)		(13,256)		4,085		(94,238)	7,513
Accrued expenses	(29,630)	12,216		(9,172)		1,321		(25,265)	(53,613)
Customer deposits	(2,565)	17,335		-		-		14,770	-
Due to other funds	(834,031)	 (13,351)		-		-	_	(847,382)	 (36,424)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,136,823	\$ 1,101,566	\$	255,526	\$	104,358	\$	2,598,273	\$ 316,388

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund Employee Retirement	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Cemetery	Totals		
Assets Restricted assets Cash Investments, at fair value Total assets	\$	\$- <u>165,372</u> <u>165,372</u>	\$		
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to General Fund Total liabilities	- 	2,910 15,125 18,035	2,910 15,125 18,035		
Net Position Assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 988,242</u>	<u>\$ 147,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,579</u>		

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund Employee	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Retirement	Cemetery	Totals
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 159,306	\$ -	\$ 159,306
Cemetery sales	-	27,250	27,250
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	28,231	1,391	29,622
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(54,981)	-	(54,981)
Gain on sale of assets	45,579		45,579
Total additions	178,135	28,641	206,776
Deductions			
Benefits	181,988	-	181,988
Administrative expenses	7,031	24,256	31,287
Repairs and maintenance		17,903	17,903
Total deductions	189,019	42,159	231,178
Changes in net position	(10,884)	(13,518)	(24,402)
Net position, beginning of the year	999,126	160,855	1,159,981
Net position, end of the year	<u>\$ 988,242</u>	<u>\$ 147,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,579</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Murray, Kentucky was incorporated in 1844, and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government, and provides the following services as authorized: public safety (police and fire), streets, planning and zoning, general administrative services, cemetery, and utilities (water and sewer system, natural gas system, sanitation department, and stormwater system).

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City of Murray are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. The City has various types of funds as defined below.

Governmental funds

These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

General Fund – This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established. The General Fund is considered a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has no major special revenue funds for the current year.

Proprietary funds

These funds account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The funds included in this category are:

Enterprise Funds – These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Major enterprise funds are the natural gas, water and sewer, and sanitation department.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

June 30, 2015

Fiduciary funds

These funds account for assets held by the City as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and other units of governments. These funds consist of the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund – This fund was established to provide pension benefits for employees of the police and fire departments who were not transferred to the hazardous service coverage of CERS.

Nonexpendable Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the maintenance of the cemetery.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in financial statements, and measurement focus identifies which transactions and events should be recorded.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all funds of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on feeds and charges for support. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmentwide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants received that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or activity.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds, rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary funds statements.

Governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available (often referred to as *susceptible to accrual*).

June 30, 2015

Revenues are measurable when they are subject to reasonable estimation, while the collection will occur either (1) during the current period or (2) after the end of the period but in time to pay fund liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the year. Generally, tax revenues (including taxpayer-assessed taxes), fees, and nontax revenues are recognized when received. Grants, entitlements, and shared revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-based grants are recognized when they are levied, with proper allowances made for estimated uncollectible accounts and delinquent accounts. Expenditures, if measurable, are recorded when they have used or are expected to use current expendable financial resources, except unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recorded when due.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Statement 68 was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. The objective of Statement 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. These pension standards include significant changes to how governmental employers report liabilities related to pension obligations. The adoption of Statement 68 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position to record the calculated liability to the pension plan as of July 1, 2014. This restatement decreased governmental net position by \$8,154,224 and increased net pension liability by this same amount. Beginning net position in business-type activities decreased by \$4,373,997 to reflect the increase in net pension liability.

E. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the proprietary statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and readily convertible to cash.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Interfund receivables and payables arise from activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are identified as due to/due from other funds.

G. Investments

The City's investment policy requires that funds held by the City be invested in obligations of the U.S. government or U.S. government agencies, or certificates of deposit or similar instruments of banks or savings and loan institutions. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market, in all funds except the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. Investments for this fund are stated at fair value.

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H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. It is the City's policy to capitalize expenditures greater than or equal to \$1,000 with an estimated useful life greater than one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, in the governmental activities. Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities, and accumulated depreciation is reflected in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital expenditures of the funds upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized within the respective funds.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable assets are as follows:

Infrastructure assets	25 – 50 years
Utility plant	33 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20 years
Buildings	25 – 33 years
Vehicles	4 – 5 years

I. Restricted Assets

Because of certain requirements, the City established and maintains prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only for specified purposes.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The City has both deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to its pension plan. See Note 3G for details concerning these items.

June 30, 2015

K. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, the City provides full-time employees with paid vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on years of service. Employees who have accrued 36 days unused sick leave at the end of the fiscal year are paid for 75% of the sick leave accrued. Employees who have met the minimum accruals and have one or more days of sick leave are paid 50% of the sick leave accrued at the end of the fiscal year. All unused sick leave may be carried forward to apply toward the maximum accrual of 180 days. Employees who have successfully met retirement requirements and have received approval for retirement from the Kentucky Retirement System may elect to either be compensated for 50% of accrued sick leave or apply toward early retirement.

The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

L. Pensions

For 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 Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and bonds payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and repayments as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

N. Equity Classification

Equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances on any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

June 30, 2015

Restricted – This component of net position consists of assets subject to external constraints on their use imposed by creditors, laws or regulations of other governments. This component would also include constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". Generally, these net assets represent those financial resources that are available to the Board to meet any future obligations that might arise.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2015, none of the City's fund balances were classified as nonspendable.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources, either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinances of the city council – the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removes the specified use by taking the same kind of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The city council and the mayor have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposed through executive or municipal orders.

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed and assigned, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

O. Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on September 30 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1, and are due on the following October 31. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available. Proper allowances are made for estimated uncollectible accounts and delinquent accounts.

June 30, 2015

P. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide postemployment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and the Budgetary Process

The City Council adopts an annual operating budget, which can be amended by the council throughout the year. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the City; however, legal budgets are adopted only for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All budgets adopted are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. However, with proper approval by the City Council, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. All budget amendments were approved by the City Council and are included in the "final budget" column of the General Fund budgetary statement presented as required supplementary information.

B. Deficits in Fund Equity

A deficit of \$255,420 exists in the Central Garage Fund as of June 30, 2015, resulting from excess expenditures incurred and the pension adjustments required by the new pension standards adopted during the current year. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents and restricted assets.

The City's investment policy requires that funds held directly by the City be invested in obligations of the United States government or United States government agencies, or certificates of deposit or similar instruments of banks or savings and loan institutions.

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Interest-bearing and non-interest bearing deposits are each covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Deposits over the insured amounts are covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. At June 30, 2015, all bank balances were covered by insurance or adequately collateralized. All funds are classified as public funds.

June 30, 2015

B. Investments

The City's investments are held in trust and asset management accounts for the Police and Fireman's Pension Fund. Investments at June 30, 2015, are summarized below:

Investment Type	Fair tment Type Value		Percen of Tota	· · · · ,	
FHLMC	\$	50,421	5.20	% AAA	
Goldman Sachs		54,964	5.69	% Baa1	
Merrill Lynch		25,960	2.69	% Baa3	5
HSBC		25,607	2.69	% Baa1	
Common Stock		526,002	53.5%	% Unrate	d
Mutual Funds		300,235	30.5	<u>%</u> Unrate	d
	\$	983,189	100.09	 %	

Custodial credit risk – This is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The investments listed above are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department in the City's name.

Credit risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2015, the City's investments were rated as shown in the above table.

Concentrations of credit risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy as required by KRS 66.480 does not place a fixed percentage limit for any one issuer. At June 30, 2015, the City had two instances of investments with a single issuer exceeding 5% of total investments, as shown in the above table.

C. Property Taxes

The City is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. The property assessment date is January 1, with taxes levied on September 30 and due on October 31. Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2015, are composed of the following:

Year of Levy		
2014	\$	605,459
2013		51,308
2012		46,640
2011		28,663
2010		28,720
2009		23,000
2008		19,353
2007 and prior	_	51,107
Total property taxes rece	eivable	854,250
Less allowance for uncol	lectibles	(211,187)
Net property taxes rece	eivable \$	643,063

June 30, 2015

D. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015, for operating expenses were as follows:

		D	ue from	 Due to
Governmental Funds:	General Fund	\$	12,577	\$ 279,868
	Alcoholic Beverage Control		250,770	-
	Municipal Aid Fund		19,982	-
	Cemetery		15,125	-
Internal Service Funds:	Central Garage		134,280	-
Proprietary Funds:	Natural Gas		13,973	242,862
	Water and Sewer		-	32,559
	Sanitation		108,582	 -
Totals		\$	555,289	\$ 555,289

The following interfund transfers were made during the year:

Transfer from	Transfer to	o Purpose		Amount	
E-911	General	Administration	\$	125,000	
Water and Sewer	General	General operations		105,000	
Natural Gas	General	General operations		105,000	
Sanitation	General	General operations		105,000	
Municipal Aid	General	General operations		50,000	
Cemetery	General	General operations		20,000	
Alcoholic Beverage Control	General	General operations		1,000,000	
			\$	1,510,000	

E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Capital asset activity for the year is summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions Disposals		isposals	Balance June 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities							
Land	\$	528,939	\$-	\$	-	\$	528,939
Construction in progress		-	2,231,763		-		2,231,763
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		1,295,414	-		-		1,295,414
Machinery and equipment		4,208,569	244,015		(44,348)		4,408,236
Infrastructure		9,748,574	762,520		-		10,511,094
Total being depreciated		15,252,557	1,006,535		(44,348)		16,214,744
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		766,682	22,828		-		789,510
Machinery and equipment		1,853,261	305,306		(23,282)		2,135,285
Infrastructure		3,304,194	350,102		-		3,654,296
Total accumulated depreciation		5,924,137	678,236		(23,282)		6,579,091
Net being depreciated		9,328,420	328,299		(21,066)		9,635,653
Net capital assets - governmental	\$	9,857,359	\$ 2,560,062	\$	(21,066)	\$	12,396,355

June 30, 2015

	Balance Ily 1, 2014	A	dditions	Di	sposals	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015
Business-type Activities							
Land	\$ 1,392,144	\$	21,632	\$	-	\$	1,413,776
Buildings	2,367,978		-		-		2,367,978
Machinery and equipment	9,139,272		420,559		(38,628)		9,521,203
Drainage improvement	1,681,277		172,499		-		1,853,776
Utility plant	63,950,723	2	2,803,469		(80,563)		66,673,629
Totals at historical cost	78,531,394	3	3,418,159		(119,191)		81,830,362
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	1,454,537		75,186		-		1,529,723
Machinery and equipment	6,855,969		549,859		(3,835)		7,401,993
Drainage improvement	166,175		42,873		-		209,048
Utility plant	30,615,434	_ 1	1,464,601		(59,394)		32,020,641
Total accumulated depreciation	 39,092,115	2	2,132,519	_	(63,229)		41,161,405
Net capital assets - business-type	\$ 39,439,279	\$ 1	1,285,640	\$	(55,962)	\$	40,668,957

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 31,492
Police department	115,845
Fire department	111,930
Street department	409,440
Central garage	8,670
Tourism	859
Total	<u>\$ 678,236</u>

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following cash accounts:

General fund -	CDBG Housing	\$	57,224
	Tourism escrow		87,209
Special revenue fun	ds		331,932
Employee benefits			866,653
Total governme	ntal funds	1,	343,018
Water and Sewer -	Meter deposits		289,313
	Bond and interest reserve		700,949
	Renewal and replacement funds		425,000
Natural Gas - Meter	r deposits		403,923
Sanitation - Landfill	postclosure reserve		329,350
Total business-	type funds	2,	148,535
Total restricted	assets	\$3,	491,553

June 30, 2015

G. Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which consists of two plans – Nonhazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The plans were established in 1958 by the Kentucky General Assembly in order to supplement the benefits provided by Social Security. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the KRS Board of Trustees administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. All regular full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the plans.

The plans provide for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter through June 30, 2014, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Under the City's plans, any member, age 65 or older, with at least 1 month of service credit may elect to receive a benefit for life that is an actuarial equivalent to twice the member's contributions and interest. A member, age 65 or older, with at least 48 months of service credit is eligible to receive an unreduced monthly benefit for life based on the member's salary and service credit. A member with 27 or more years of service credit can retire at any time with no reduction in benefits. A member with at least 25, but less than 27 years of service credit, may retire at any time, prior to age 65, with a reduction in benefits. A member age 55, with at least 5 years of service credit, may retire with a reduction in benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's total covered payroll was \$7,501,223. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the plans.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by state statute. Employee contributions for plan members who began participating with KRS prior to September 1, 2008, were 5% for nonhazardous employees and 8% for hazardous employees of their annual creditable compensation to KRS. Those who began on or after September 1, 2008, contribute a total of 6% for nonhazardous and 9% for hazardous of all their creditable compensation to KRS. One percent of each employee's contribution is deposited to the KRS Pension Fund 401(h) account for the payment of health insurance benefits. If a member terminates his/her employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in his/her account; however, the 1% contributed to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan, a hybrid plan with characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) and 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund. Employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2015 were adopted by the Board of KRS based on actuarially recommended rates. The required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2015, were 17.67% for nonhazardous employees and 34.31% for hazardous employees. The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$1,884,250.

June 30, 2015

Pension Liabilities. At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$5,702,397 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the nonhazardous plan and \$6,665,601 for the hazardous plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.175764 percent for the nonhazardous plan and 0.00554623 percent for the hazardous plan.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$456,416 for the nonhazardous plan and \$516,532 for the hazardous plan.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resou	rces	Re	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments:				
Nonhazardous plan	\$	-	\$	509,226
Hazardous plan		-		524,438
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014				
Nonhazardous plan	73	32,091		_
Hazardous plan		52,159		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 1,88	34,250	\$	1,033,664

The 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, 2016. 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:

2016	\$258,416
2017	258,416
2018	258,416
2019	258,416

June 30, 2015

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increases	4.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the period after service retirement were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006, and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward 5 years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2008.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return and net of investment expense) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long- term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	8.45%
International equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging market equity	5%	10.50%
Private equity	7%	11.25%
Real estate	5%	7.00%
Core US fixed income	10%	5.25%
High yield US fixed income	5%	7.25%
Non US fixed income	5%	5.50%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Commodities	5%	7.75%
Cash	1%	3.25%
Total	100%	

June 30, 2015

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2116. 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 29 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.

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		City's proportionate share of net pension liability		
	Discount rate	Nonhazardous Plan	Hazardous Plan	
1% decrease	6.75%	\$ 8,771,485	\$ 7,459,713	
Current discount rate	7.75%	\$ 6,665,601	\$ 5,702,452	
1% increase	8.75%	\$ 4,805,003	\$ 4,210,393	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau

Employees of the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau, which is reported as a special revenue fund of the City, have an individual employer account with CERS. The basic information about the pension plan has been reported above. Therefore, only those items specific to the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau are included here.

Contributions. The Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$13,274.

Pension Liabilities. At June 30, 2015, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau reported a liability of \$99,708 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of their long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's proportion was 0.003073 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau recognized pension expense of \$7,980.

June 30, 2015

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments:	\$	-	\$	7,778
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014		13,274		<u> </u>
Total	\$	13,274	\$	7,778

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. 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:

2016	\$(2,593)
2017	(2,593)
2018	(2,592)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

On August 1, 1988, the City adopted an ordinance to participate in the CERS plan (described above) for all current employees of the police and fire departments, as well as those hired after August 1, 1988. Former employees of the police and fire departments who were receiving benefits on August 1, 1988, were not transferred to CERS. These benefits are continuing to be paid from the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund, a fiduciary fund of the City, which has assets with a fair value of \$988,242 at June 30, 2015. An actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2014, and submitted by the actuary in May 2015. However, there was no indication that the plan had adopted the provisions of GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement 25*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. This standard revised existing standards of financial reporting by state and local government pension plans. Management is currently evaluating the effects of adopting GASB 68 on this fiduciary plan. None of the previous pension disclosures include any activity in this plan for the current or prior year.

H. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include compensated absences, pension liabilities, and long-term debt of the City. The liability for compensated absences is liquidated 90% by the General Fund, with the remaining amount attributable to internal service funds. Pension liabilities, due to their unique nature, are discussed separately in Note 3G and, therefore, are not included in this discussion.

Notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2015, are summarized, as follows:

\$	161,279
	351,706
	55,589
	2,500,000
	798,891
\$	3,867,465
\$	750,000
·	884,777
	3,677,352
	452,000
\$	5,764,129
	\$

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Year	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 313,253	\$ 74,791	\$ 148,183	\$ 65,910
2017	273,332	71,281	153,776	61,411
2018	280,221	64,392	155,375	56,694
2019	291,192	56,823	1,828,421	203,950
2020	250,816	50,508	2,177,504	627,613
2021-2025	1,089,400	169,936	694,347	146,717
2026-2030	648,979	92,298	345,523	81,073
2031-2035	708,278	32,999	102,000	52,773
2036-2040	11,994	17	129,000	25,983
2041			30,000	1,425
	\$ 3,867,465	\$ 613,045	\$ 5,764,129	\$ 1,323,549

June 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 20		Payments	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Governmental activities					
US Bank	\$ 199,5	48 \$ -	\$ 38,269	\$ 161,279	\$ 36,828
BB&T - fire truck	394,5	- 00	42,794	351,706	43,715
BB&T - police vehicles	187,6	- 69	132,080	55,589	55,589
TMB		- 2,500,000	-	2,500,000	96,376
Community Financial Services	877,4	51 -	78,560	798,891	80,745
Compensated absences	381,2	42 115,752	-	496,994	331,864
Total	2,040,4	10 2,615,752	291,703	4,364,459	645,117
Business-type activities					
KADD	825,0	- 00	75,000	750,000	80,000
KIA	943,3	-73 -	58,596	884,777	59,183
KIA 12/12	3,126,2	24 551,128	-	3,677,352	-
2001 Revenue Bonds	460,0	- 00	8,000	452,000	9,000
Compensated absences	504,2	- 53	27,116	477,137	275,372
Total	5,858,8	50 551,128	168,712	6,241,266	423,555
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7,899,2	60 \$ 3,166,880	\$ 460,415	\$ 10,605,725	\$ 1,068,672

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

I. Conduit Debt Obligations

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Murray had the following bond issues outstanding related to the acquisition and construction of facilities:

Murray State University Wellness & Recreation	\$ 8,465,000
Murray Calloway County Hospital	14,710,000
Total principal amounts payable	\$ 23,175,000

J. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance of these risks, the City participates in the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS). These public entity risk pools operate as common risk managements and insurance programs for participating cities and other governmental entities in Kentucky. The City pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage.

City employees are provided traditional health care insurance that covers hospitalization and major medical expenses within specified limits. The plan is self-funded by the City and administered by a third-party administrator. The City pays the administrator a fee for various claim administration services. The City pays all claims after the third-party administrator who in turn issues individual claim checks. The City carries stop-loss insurance against catastrophic losses. The premiums for these policies are billed by the third-party administrator to the City. The claims liability reported in the Medical Insurance Fund at June 30, 2015 was estimated using information provided by the third-party administrators.

June 30, 2015

K. Commitments and Contingencies

The City has possible contingent liabilities resulting from litigation and claims incident to the ordinary course of business. Management and counsel believe that the probable solution of such contingencies will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the City.

L. Claims and Judgments

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2015, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

M. Prior Period Adjustments

During the current year, it was determined that grant revenue of \$148,712 had been received in the prior year and not reported. Beginning fund balance in the General Fund was increased by this amount. In addition, an error in reporting a receivable and payable between the General Fund and Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund was discovered, and the beginning fund balances of both funds were adjusted for \$114,116, as well as the corresponding due to/due from accounts. In the Tourism Fund, a prior period error was discovered related to a receivable, resulting in an overstatement of revenue in the prior year. Beginning fund balance was decreased by \$14,388. These same adjustments were made to beginning net position for governmental activities in the statement of activities, along with the restatements attributable to the adoption of the new pension standards disclosed previously.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of City of Murray's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems–

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,						
		2014				
City of Murray's proportion of the collective net pension liability		.175764%				
City of Murray's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,702,397				
City of Murray's covered employee payroll	\$	4,143,147				
City of Murray's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		137.64%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%				
Hazardous Plan Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2014						
City of Murray's proportion of the collective net pension liability		.554623%				
City of Murray's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,665,601				
City of Murray's covered employee payroll	\$	3,358,076				
City of Murray's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		198.49%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%				
Schedule of Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability–County Employees Retirement System Fiscal Years Ending June 30,						

Nonhazardous Plan

See independent auditor's report

All schedules are to be 10-year schedules; however, the information in the schedules is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to the schedules in future fiscal years until 10 years of

Bureau's proportion of the collective net pension liability

Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability

Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Bureau's covered employee payroll

information is available.

percentage of its covered employee payroll

2014

.003073%

\$

\$

99,708

70,506

141.42%

66.80%

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of City of Murray's Contributions County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems– Nonhazardous Plan

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2014			2015		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	761,704	\$	732,091		
actuarially determined contribution		761,704	_	732,091		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-		
City of Murray's covered employee payroll	\$	4,032,313	\$	4,143,147		
City of Murray's contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.89%		17.67%		

Hazardous Plan

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2014	2015		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,002,863	\$ 1,152,159		
actuarially determined contribution	1,002,863	1,152,159		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-		
City of Murray's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,809,140	\$ 3,358,076		
City of Murray's contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	35.70%	34.31%		

Schedule of Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's Contributions County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2014		2015	
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	13,318	\$	13,274
actuarially determined contribution	_	13,318	_	13,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Bureau's covered employee payroll	\$	70,506	\$	73,309
Bureau's contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.89%		18.11%

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Notes to Schedules

Changes of benefit terms. The following change was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30:

2014 – A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

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

2013 – The amortization period of the unfunded accrued liability was reset to a closed 30 year period.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2014 and 2015, determined as of July 1, 2013. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.5 percent
Salary increase	4.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	3,736,000	\$	3,736,000	\$	3,922,106	\$	186,106
Insurance tax	Ŧ	1,750,000	Ŧ	2,250,000	Ŧ	2,041,339	Ŧ	(208,661)
Vehicle license tax		1,040,000		1,225,000		973,367		(251,633)
Franchise taxes		177,500		177,500		181,138		3,638
Occupational business licenses		290,000		290,000		318,961		28,961
Payments in lieu of taxes		85,000		85,000		61,278		(23,722)
Bank shares		125,000		125,000		142,993		17,993
Licenses and permits		67,500		107,500		193,270		85,770
Fines and fees		11,000		11,000		7,725		(3,275)
Intergovernmental revenue		37,000		37,000		30,187		(6,813)
Interest		27,500		27,500		16,378		(11,122)
Miscellaneous income		294,500		294,500		194,302		(100,198)
Grant funds received		3,314,000		5,208,001		3,982,425		(1,225,576)
Transient room tax		250,000		250,000		-		(250,000)
Total revenues	_	11,205,000	_	13,824,001		12,065,469		(1,758,532)
Expenditures								
General government		4,327,900		4,437,965		4,357,766		80,199
Police department		3,423,850		3,968,850		3,844,707		124,143
Fire department		3,480,100		7,808,401		5,420,019		2,388,382
Street department		842,650		842,650		772,913		69,737
Planning and zoning		444,150		444,150		295,969		148,181
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		259,155		(259,155)
Interest		-		-		38,270		(38,270)
Total expenditures	_	12,518,650	_	17,502,016		14,988,799		2,513,217
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,313,650)		(3,678,015)		(2,923,330)		754,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from other funds		1,315,000		1,022,940		1,510,000		487,060
Proceeds from debt		-		2,500,000		2,500,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,315,000		3,522,940		4,010,000		487,060
Total other infancing sources (uses)		1,313,000		3,322,940		4,010,000		407,000
Net change in fund balance		1,350		(155,075)		1,086,670		1,241,745
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,195,000		2,195,000		3,045,727		850,727
Prior period adjustment		34,596		34,596		34,596		
Fund balance, end of year	¢		¢		¢		\$	2 002 472
i unu balance, enu or year	<u>\$</u>	2,230,946	φ	2,074,521	\$	4,166,993	φ	2,092,472

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE

June 30, 2015

	Municipal Aid	Special Reven Murray Convention I and Visitors E-911 Bureau		Drug Court Awards Fund	Alcoholic Beverage LGEA Control		Totals
Assets							
Cash	\$-	\$-	\$ 150,425	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 150,425
Accounts receivable	47,302	-	6,501	-	-	272,887	326,690
Due from other funds	-	-	90,123	-	-	-	90,123
Restricted assets	246,238	36,120		41,786	7,788		331,932
Total assets	\$ 293,540	<u>\$ 36,120</u>	<u>\$ 247,049</u>	\$ 41,786	\$ 7,788	\$ 272,887	\$ 899,170
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 55,103	\$ 5,902	\$ 5,177	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,409	\$ 67,591
Accrued wages	-	-	3,357	-	-	-	3,357
Due to other funds	19,982	-	2,914	-	-	250,770	273,666
Total liabilities	75,085	5,902	11,448			252,179	344,614
Fund Balances							
Restricted	218,455	30,218	235,601	41,786	7,788	20,708	554,556
Total fund balance	218,455	30,218	235,601	41,786	7,788	20,708	554,556
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 293,540	<u>\$ 36,120</u>	<u>\$ 247,049</u>	<u>\$ 41,786</u>	<u>\$ 7,788</u>	<u>\$ 272,887</u>	<u>\$ 899,170</u>

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Municipal Aid	E-911	Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau	Drug Court Awards Fund	LGEA	Alcoholic Beverage Control	Totals
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 447,027			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 505,131
Interest earned	1,432	546		20	65	-	2,076
Telephone line charges	-	146,459		-	-	-	146,459
Transient room tax	-		- 264,769	-	-	-	264,769
Alcoholic beverage license fees	-			-	-	1,082,753	1,082,753
Court awards	-	4.050		2,701	-	-	2,701
Other		4,056		144	420	1,929	57,514
Total revenues	448,459	209,165	315,747	2,865	485	1,084,682	2,061,403
Expenditures							
Street department	427,339			-	-	-	427,339
E-911	-	87,151	-	-	-	-	87,151
Tourism commission	-		249,728	-	-	-	249,728
Freedom fest	-		43,173	-	-	-	43,173
Drug programs	-			2,935	-	-	2,935
Alcholic beverage control	-			-	-	68,293	68,293
Debt Service							
Principal	-			-	-	32,548	32,548
Interest			<u> </u>			452	452
Total expenditures	427,339	87,151	292,901	2,935		101,293	911,619
Revenue over (under) expenditures	21,120	122,014	22,846	(70)	485	983,389	1,149,784
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to other funds		(125,000)			(1,000,000)	(1,125,000)
Net change in fund balance	21,120	(2,986	i) <u>22,846</u>	(70)	485	(16,611)	24,784
Fund balance, beginning of year	197,335	33,204	227,143	41,856	7,303	(76,797)	430,044
Prior period adjustments	-		. (14,388)	- (-	114,116	99,728
Fund balance, beginning of year-restated	197,335	33,204		41,856	7,303	37,319	529,772
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 218,455	\$ 30,218		\$ 41,786	\$ 7,788	\$ 20,708	\$ 554,556

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Central Garage	Medical Insurance Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Accounts receivable	\$ 24,669	\$-	\$ 24,669
Materials and supplies, at average cost	49,434		49,434
Total current assets	74,103		74,103
Noncurrent Assets			
Buildings	225,000	-	225,000
Machinery and equipment	120,346	-	120,346
Accumulated depreciation	(312,987)	-	(312,987)
Restricted assets		866,653	866,653
Total noncurrent assets	32,359	866,653	899,012
Total assets	106,462	866,653	973,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	21,963		21,963
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	25,074	336,545	361,619
Accrued salaries	5,253	-	5,253
Accrued compensated absences	32,938	-	32,938
Due to other funds	134,280	-	134,280
Accrued claims incurred but not reported		269,296	269,296
Total current liabilities	197,545	605,841	803,386
Long-term Liabilities			
Net pension liability	171,023	D2 -	171,023
Total liabilities	368,568	605,841	974,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	15,277	<u> </u>	15,277
Not Depition			
Net Position	00.050		00.050
Investment in capital assets	32,359	-	32,359
Restricted Unrestricted	- (287,779)	866,653 (605,841)	866,653 (803,620)
			(893,620)
Total net position	<u>\$ (255,420)</u>	\$ 260,812	<u>\$ </u>

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2015

	Central Garage		Medical Insurance Fund	Totals	
Operating Revenues Charges for interfund services Contributions to fund	\$	834,243 -	\$	\$ 834,24 1,627,78	
Total operating revenues		834,243	1,627,784	2,462,02	7
Operating Expenses Depreciation Parts rebilled		8,670 184,799	-	8,67 184,79	
Petroleum products rebilled		414,398	_	414,39	
Other garage expenses		216,038	-	216,03	
Claims paid		-	782,498	782,49	
Administrative costs		-	450,299	450,29	
Wellness incentives		-	26,065	26,06	5
Total operating expenses		823,905	1,258,862	2,082,76	7
Operating income (loss)		10,338	368,922	379,26	0
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest and dividend income		-	1,069	1,06	9
Gain (loss) on sale of investments		-	(728)	(72	.8)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)			341	34	1
Change in net position		10,338	369,263	379,60	1
Net position - beginning of year Restatement for adoption of pension standards		(93,150) (172,608)	(108,451) -	(201,60 (172,60	,
Net position - beginning, restated		(265,758)	(108,451)	(374,20	
Net position - end of year	\$	(255,420)	\$ 260,812	\$ 5,39	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Central Garage		Medical Insurance Fund		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		ourugo		. and		- otalo
Cash paid to suppliers	\$	(653,599)	\$	-	\$	(653,599)
Cash paid to employees	Ψ	(186,514)	Ψ	(26,065)	Ψ	(212,579)
Cash received for premiums		- (100,011)		1,627,784		1,627,784
Cash paid for claims		-		(837,507)		(837,507)
Cash paid for administrative expenses		-		(450,299)		(450,299)
Cash received from interfund services provided		842,588		(100,200)		842,588
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,475		313,913		316,388
Her bash provided by operating derivited		2,110		010,010		010,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchases of capital assets		(2,475)		-		(2,475)
		<u> </u>				<u>. </u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest and dividends		-		1,069		1,069
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investments		-		75,000		75,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		76,069		76,069
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		389,982		389,982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				476,671		476,671
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$		\$	866,653	\$	866,653
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income	\$	10,338	\$	368,922	\$	379,260
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		8,670		-		8,670
Pension contributions paid		(21,963)		-		(21,963)
Pension expense		13,692		-		13,692
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:						
Accounts receivable		8,345		-		8,345
Materials and supplies		10,908		-		10,908
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:						
Accounts payable		3,710		3,803		7,513
Accrued expenses		5,199		(58,812)		(53,613)
Due to other funds		(36,424)		-		(36,424)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,475	\$	313,913	\$	316,388
Noncash Pension Activity						
Pension expense	\$	13,692	\$	-	\$	13,692
Net pension liability		(171,023)		-		(171,023)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(15,277)		-		(15,277)
Restatement of beginning net position for						
beginning pension liability		172,608		-		172,608
	\$		\$	-	\$	-

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor/CFDA	Federal CFDA	Program or Award	F	
Program Title	Number	Amount	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Kentucky Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	<u>\$ 1,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,000</u> *	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	47,000	47,000	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	507,999	507,999	
Highway Planning and Construction TE/STP	20.205	1,416,535	1,416,535	
		1,971,534	1,971,534 *	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	15,887	15,887	
State and Community Fighway Salety	20.000	15,007	15,667	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		1,987,421	1,987,421	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Loan Program with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	46,000,000	944,325 *	
Delta Regional Authority				
Passed Through Purchase Area Development District:				
States' Economic Development Assestance Program (SEDAP)	90.200	5,460	5,460	
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Administration				
Passed Through Kentucky Emergency Management Administration:				
Public Assistance Program	97.036	20,930	20,930	
Total federal awards		<u>\$ 49,313,811</u>	<u>\$ 4,258,136</u>	

* major program

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Murray, Kentucky, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Murray, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Murray, Kentucky.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Members of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Dr. Jack Rose and Members of the City Council City of Murray, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Murray, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Murray, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, at 2015-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Murray, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City of Murray's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

Murray, Kentucky January 25, 2016 Members of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Center for Public Company Audit Firms AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center AICPA Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Dr. Jack Rose and Members of the City Council City of Murray, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Murray, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. City of Murray, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Murray, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Murray, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Murray, Kentucky is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

Murray, Kentucky January 25, 2016

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	X	no none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial state	ments noted?	yes	X	no	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	x x	no none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on complia programs:	ance for major	unmodi	fied		
Any audit findings disclosed that are requireported in accordance with Section 510(Circular A-133?		yes	X	no	
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
14.228 20.208 66.458	Community Development Block Grant Highway Planning and Construction Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee type B programs:	een type A and	\$300,0	00		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FINDING 2015-001

<u>Condition</u>: A lack of segregation of duties exists as a result of the Finance Director having custody of cash, paired with his responsibilities to record transactions and reconcile the account.

<u>**Criteria**</u>: Understanding the Entity and Its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, AU-C Section 315, addresses the auditor's responsibility to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements through understanding the entity and its environment, including the entity's internal control. Segregation of duties is a basic component of internal control and is referenced in the above professional standard.

<u>Cause</u>: Lack of qualified personnel to oversee the accounting functions.

<u>Effect</u>: Without proper segregation of duties, the design of controls may be deficient because individuals may be in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or fraud when performing their job functions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should implement appropriate segregation of duties by assigning different individuals responsibility for the custody of assets, recording of assets and authorization of transactions.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this recommendation and has implemented the necessary procedures to correct this condition.

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

FINDING 2012-001

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have a system of internal control over financial reporting that would allow it to prevent, detect, and correct a significant misstatement in its financial statements, including footnote disclosures.

Recommendation: The City's finance department should develop documented procedures including a financial reporting and year end close checklist and forward those procedures to the various department managers within the City. Chief among the procedures should be a discussion of the nature of the year end close and what is needed from the various departments from an informational perspective to ensure that all consequential transactions are accurately captured in the City's financial statements in the proper period.

<u>**Current Status</u>**: This circumstance has been resolved through implementation of additional procedures related to financial period end close and through the addition of qualified personnel.</u>

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING 2012-002

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have a system of internal control over financial reporting that would allow it to prevent, detect, and correct a significant misstatement in its financial statements, including footnote disclosures.

Recommendation: The City's finance department should develop documented procedures including a financial reporting and year end close checklist and forward those procedures to the various department managers within the City. Chief among the procedures should be a discussion of the nature of the year end close and what is needed from the various departments from an informational perspective to ensure that all consequential transactions are accurately captured in the City's financial statements in the proper period.

<u>**Current Status</u>**: This circumstance has been resolved through implementation of additional procedures related to financial period end close and through the addition of qualified personnel.</u>