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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

APPLICATION OF MURRAY NO. 3 WATER DISTRICT FOR AN ORDER APPROVING A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL

JOINT SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION'S FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, #5

COMES now Murray No. 3 Water District and the City of Murray and for their Joint Supplemental Response To Public Service Commission's First Request For Information, #5 hereby files herewith ten (10) originals of the City of Murray, Kentucky, Audited Financial Statements, June 30, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney at Law

405 Maple Street, Suite B

Murray, KY 42071

Telephone: (270) 759-9504 Facsimile: (270) 759-9821

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the 15th day of December, 2014, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Supplemental Resonse, along with attachments was forwarded via UPS to the Kentucky Public Service Commission, 211 Sower Blvd., Frankfort, KY 40602-0615.

WARREN K. HOPKINS

Attorney for Murray No. 3 Water District and

City of Murray

I certify that the 2013 Audited Financial Statements for the City of Murray, Kentucky is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

DEC 1 6 2014

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Warren K. Hopkins, Attorney at Law

405 Maple Street, Suite B

Murray, KY 42071

Attorney for Joint Applicants (Murray No. 3 Water District and City of Murray)

I, the undersigned Notary Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument was duly, subscribed, acknowledged and sworn to before me by <u>Warren K. Hopkins</u>, who is personally know to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence), as his duly authorized act, on this <u>12th day of December</u>, <u>2014</u>.

State at Large

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DEC 1 6 2014 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY

June 30, 2013

CITY COUNCIL

Jeremy Bell
Robert Billington
Linda Cherry
Danny Hudspeth
Mike Faihst
Pete Lancaster
Dan Miller
Jason Pitman
Pat Scott
F.T. Butch Seargent
Jane Shoemaker
Greg Taylor

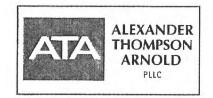
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Bill Wells, Mayor Matt Mattingly, City Administrator 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



Certified Public Accountants

Offices in Tennessee & Kentucky

301 Maple St. Murray, KY 42071

Phone 270.753.2424 Fax 270.753.3878 www.atacpa.net

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Bill Wells 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 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, 2013, 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 June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion, analysis and budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for retirees health plan on pages 4-8, 37 and 38 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 21, 2014, 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 21, 2014 Bill Wells Mayor



City of Murray



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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of all City activities are \$51,224,000. This represents an increase of \$1,830,000 (3.7%) over the prior year. This relatively small increase is spread among the governmental and business-type activities. A breakout shows 80% (\$40,812,000) in business-type activities and the remaining 20% (\$10,412,000) in governmental activities.
- Total City activities indicate current assets of \$13,398,000 and current and non-current liabilities of \$8,571,000 giving a positive financial picture for liquidity of \$4,827,000.
- For all governmental funds, total funding sources of \$10,001,000 exceed total expenditures of \$8,402,000 by \$1,599,000, increasing the reported fund balance to \$10,412,000.
- For all four business-type activities (Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Sanitation, and Stormwater) total revenues of \$15,929,000 exceed total expenses of \$15,730,000 by \$199,000.

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 Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 4. 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 position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position (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 position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial

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Kentucky

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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 Position 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.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE Governmental Activities

- The largest single receipt category, property taxes, has increased \$195,000 (5.7%) to \$3,611,000.
- The largest total departmental expenditure is the Police Department \$2,981,000. A year-over-year comparison shows an increase of \$137,000 or 4.8%.
- Grant receipts for the year are \$727,000 a 33% increase from the prior year.
- Interest income of \$43,000 accounts for only 0.4% of total General Fund receipts.

Business-type Activities

Murray Water and Sewer System

- The Water and Sewer System's total operating revenues are \$5,354,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$5,477,000, an operating loss of \$93,000 exists.
- The change in net position is positive \$176,000 when non-operating revenues (\$281,000) and transfers to other funds (\$105,000) are considered.

Murray Natural Gas System

- The Gas System's total operating revenues are \$7,993,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$7,728,000, operating income of \$264,000 exists.
- The change in net position is positive \$234,000 when non-operating revenues (\$74,000) and transfers to other funds (\$105,000) are considered.

Sanitation Department

- The Sanitation Department's total operating revenues are \$2,095,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$2,269,000, an operating loss of \$174,000 exists.
- The change in net position is a negative \$263,000 when non-operating revenues (\$158,000) and transfers to other funds (\$105,000) are considered.

Stormwater Utility

- The Stormwater Utility's total operating revenues are \$229,000. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$179,000, operating income of \$50,000 exists.
- The change in net position is a positive \$52,000 when non-operating revenues (\$2,000) is considered.

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

Table 1 Net Position (in Thousands)

				(111 1110	usan	uaj						
										1	otal	
		Gover	nmen	tal		Busine	ss-Ty	pe		Pr	imary	
		Acti	vities			Act	ivities			Gove	ernme	nt
	-	2013		2012	,	2013		2012	-	2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$	4,741	\$	2,893	\$	9,770	\$	9,708	\$	14,511		12,601
Capital assets		7,986		7,192		37,298		35,950		45,284		43,142
Total assets	-	12,727		10,085	,	47,068		45,658	***************************************	59,795		55,743
Long-term debt outstanding		985	-	263	-	3,740		3,114	***************************************	4,725	-	3,377
Other liabilities		1,330		1,041		2,516		1,931		3,846		2,972
Total liabilities		2,315		1,304		6,256	-	5,045		8,571	***************************************	6,349
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		7,001		6,929		33,558		32,837		40,559		39,766
Restricted		1,049		528		3,386		3,069		4,435		3,597
Unrestricted	*********	2,362	***************************************	1,324		3,868		4,707		6,230	***************************************	6,031
Total net position	\$	10,412	\$	8,781	\$	40,812	\$	40,613	\$	51,224	\$	49,394
	240000000											

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

		(in Inc		otal				
		ernmental ctivities		ess-Type	Primary Government			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues		-pa-sup-a-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub		-				
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,119	\$ 15,283	\$ 13,679	\$ 16,501	\$ 14,798		
Grants	727		421	648	1,148	1,194		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	3,612	3,416	_		3,612	3,416		
Franchise taxes	255		_	-	255	254		
Payments in lieu of taxes	17		_	4	17	10		
Bank shares	111				111	100		
Insurance tax	1,976			_	1,976	1,656		
School tax	41		-		41	35		
	14		-		14	29		
Base court revenue			•	-				
Telephone line charges	145		-	-	145	153		
Transient room tax	217		-	-	217	211		
Intergovernmental	396		•		396	339		
Interest and investment earnings	43		123	154	166	197		
Gain on sale of assets	(239	-	27	19	(212)	19		
Miscellaneous	1,154	296	390	446	1,544	742		
Transfers	315	270	(315)	(270)	+	-		
Total revenues	10,002	8,477	15,929	14,676	25,931	23,153		
Program Expenses								
General government	763	1,265		-	763	1,265		
Community development	741		m.	-	741	744		
Police department	2,981		-	-	2,981	2,844		
Fire department	2,734		_	_	2,734	2,632		
Animal control	4		_	_	4	25		
Street department	626				626	694		
Tourism	288		-		288	312		
			-	-	83	28		
Municipal aid	83		+	-	(7.77)			
E-911	78		-	-	78	143		
Alcohol beverage control	69		-	-	69			
Drug court awards	16			-	16	8		
LGEA	-	1	(4)	7		1		
Loss on sale of investments	1			-	1	44		
Unallocated interest expense	19	12	-	-	19	12		
Water and sewer	-		5,542	5,509	5,542	5,509		
Natural gas		-	7,739	6,985	7,739	6,985		
Sanitation			2,270	2,545	2,270	2,545		
Stormwater	_		179	184	179	184		
Total expenses	8,403	8,708	15,730	15,223	24,133	23,931		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,599	\$ (231)	\$ 199	\$ (547)	\$ 1,798	\$ (778)		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			***************************************					

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

- In Governmental Activities, additions to property, plant and equipment totals \$1,578,000. A
 breakdown of the additions indicates \$954,000 is due to machinery and equipment, \$100,000 is due
 to land, and \$524,000 is due to infrastructure. Total disposals of \$770,000 are comprised entirely in
 machinery and equipment.
- In the Business-type Activities, additions to property, plant and equipment total \$3,087,000. A
 breakdown of the additions indicates \$2,263,000 is due to utility plant, \$749,000 is due to
 machinery and equipment, \$40,000 is due drainage improvement, and \$35,000 is due to buildings.
 Total disposals of \$485,000 include \$298,000 from machinery and equipment, \$114,000 from
 buildings, and \$73,000 from utility plant

Debt

- \$850,000 of new debt in General Governmental Activities has been issued during the fiscal year for the purchase of Engine 3 and the Police vehicle fleet.
- \$1,062,000 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Preliminary data for the City in fiscal year 2014 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 crowd out spending in operational areas and on capital projects. Challenges in finding the proper funding for Public Safety capital spending and Waste Water Treatment Plant facility upgrades, as well as sustained, long-term profitability of the Sanitation Department continue to be concerns. As always, the City is constantly monitoring many factors present in today's economy and adjusting funding and expenditure measures accordingly. The City cannot rule out increased funding through taxes, fees, and charges for goods and services. However, continuing to optimize internal and external efficiencies will be emphasized in the search 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, Alan D. Lanier Finance Director

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets	A 0.075.070	A 0.054.774	6 5007.044	
Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 2,675,870	\$ 2,951,771	\$ 5,627,641	
Certificates of deposit	70.450	2,250,000	2,250,000	
Investments at fair value	76,450	-	76,450	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	445.040		415.040	
Taxes	445,919	0.47.046	445,919	
Customer	202.222	847,646	847,646	
Other	362,238	(42.456)	362,327	
Internal balances	12,156	(12,156)	401,094	
Materials and supplies, at average cost	54,906	346,188		
Total current assets	3,627,539	6,383,538	10,011,077	
Non-Current Assets				
Net capital assets	7,985,701	37,298,103	45,283,804	
Restricted assets	1,113,721	3,386,342	4,500,063	
Total non-current assets	9,099,422	40,684,445	49,783,867	
Total assets	12,726,961	47,067,983	59,794,944	
Total assets	12,720,301	47,007,300	33,734,344	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	551,531	1,176,507	1,728,038	
Accrued salaries and wages	144,838	93,771	238,609	
Accrued compensated absences	69,680	292,027	361,707	
Other accrued liabilities	265,943	39,231	305,174	
Notes payable	202,977	483,845	686,822	
Bonds payable	*	8,000	8,000	
Customer deposits	*	558,035	558,035	
Accrued interest payable				
Bonds	*	15,965	15,965	
Customer deposits		154,880	154,880	
Total current liabilities	1,234,969	2,822,261	4,057,230	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences	298,452	185,659	484,111	
Notes payable	781,840	2,787,904	3,569,744	
Bonds payable		460,000	460,000	
Total non-current liabilities	1,080,292	3,433,563	4,513,855	
Total liabilities	2,315,261	6,255,824	8,571,085	
	-	-		
Net Position	12222233	4, 41, 41,	12 202 570	
Net investment in capital assets	7,000,884	33,558,354	40,559,238	
Restricted for	2.222		21,200	
CDBG housing	54,892	•	54,892	
Special purposes	520,622	*	520,622	
Employee Benefits	473,655	2 101 112	473,655	
Debt service	•	1,676,787	1,676,787	
Renewal and replacement	-	775,000	775,000	
Meter deposit reserve	-	642,305	642,305	
Landfill postclosure reserve	2222	292,250	292,250	
Unrestricted	2,361,647	3,867,463	6,229,110	
Total net position	\$ 10,411,700	\$ 40,812,159	\$ 51,223,859	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Revenue (Expense)	
455,205	
(293,328)	
(2,841,668)	
(2,593,112)	
(4,167)	
(625,666)	
(287,805)	
(83,211)	
(77,816)	
(69,471)	
(15,646)	
(1,384)	
(18,959)	
(6,457,028)	
(68,317)	
191,683	
(199,561)	
49,711	
(26,484)	
(6,483,512)	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	overnmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities	Total	
Change in Net Position Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (6,457,028)	\$	(26,484)	\$ (6,483,512)	
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	3,611,342		**	3,611,342	
Franchise taxes	254,313		**	254,313	
Payments in lieu of taxes	16,455		**	16,455	
Bank shares	111,164		40r	111,164	
Insurance tax	1,976,326		***	1,976,326	
School tax	41,353		(4)	41,353	
Base court revenue	13,975		16	13,975	
Telephone line charges	145,015		-	145,015	
Transient room tax	217,060		-	217,060	
Intergovernmental	396,259		-	396,259	
Interest and investments earnings	43,290		123,356	166,646	
Loss on disposal of assets	(239,502)		27,250	(212,252)	
Miscellaneous	1,153,666		389,912	1,543,578	
Transfers	315,000		(315,000)		
Total general revenues & transfers	8,055,716		225,518	8,281,234	
Change in net position	1,598,688		199,034	1,797,722	
Net position - beginning of period	 8,813,012		10,613,125	49,426,137	
Net position - end of period	\$ 10,411,700	\$ 4	10,812,159	\$ 51,223,859	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

Assets		General Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•	0.000.070		100.070	•	0.700.054
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,688,878	\$	100,073	\$	2,788,951
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$27,096) Due from other funds Other		445,919 268,626 84,004		64,551 254,376		445,919 333,177 338,380
Restricted assets		119,443		520,622		640,065
Total assets	\$	3,606,870	\$	939,622	\$	4,546,492
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	378,543	\$	27,606	\$	406,149
Due to other funds	Ψ	64,551	Ψ	256,470	Ψ	321,021
Accrued salaries payable				3,234		141,033
		137,799		3,234		298,452
Accrued compensated absences	-	298,452	***************************************	007.040		
Total current liabilities	-	879,345	Marie Constitution of the	287,310		1,166,655
Fund Balances						
Restricted		119,443		673,878		793,321
Assigned		-		(21,566)		(21,566)
Unassigned		2,608,082		-		2,608,082
Total fund balances		2,727,525		652,312		3,379,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,606,870	\$	939,622	\$	4,546,492
Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balance						
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities						
Total Governmental Fund Balances					\$	3,379,837
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are						
not financial resources and therefore are not						
reported in the funds						7,939,493
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and transportation costs, to individual						
funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal						
funds are included in governmental activities in						
the statement of net assets						121,079
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and						
accrued compensated absences are not due and						
						(1,028,709)
payable in the current period, and therefore are not						1.1.
payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds					***************************************	

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

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
Revenues	12 S. Serv. 2015				
Property taxes	\$ 3,611,342	\$ -	\$ 3,611,342		
Insurance tax	1,976,326	•	1,976,326		
Vehicle license tax	794,849	19.	794,849		
Franchise taxes	254,313	•	254,313		
Occupational business licenses	268,586	-	268,586		
Payments in lieu of taxes	16,455	-	16,455		
Bank shares	111,164	-	111,164		
License and permits	66,437	-	66,437		
Fines and fees	18,126	-	18,126		
Telephone line charges	-	215,161	215,161		
Intergovernmental revenue	23,975	387,103	411,078		
Interest	33,719	7,893	41,612		
Miscellaneous income	441,965	682,063	1,124,028		
Grant funds received	727,342	-	727,342		
Transient room tax	217,060	-	217,060		
Total revenues	8,561,659	1,292,220	9,853,879		
Expenditures					
General government	1,535,212	741	1,535,212		
Police department	3,320,740	-	3,320,740		
Fire department	3,146,772	-	3,146,772		
Animal control	4,167		4,167		
Street department	675,785	209,031	884,816		
Planning and zoning	296,715	200,001	296,715		
E-911	200,710	77,816	77,816		
Tourism commission	- 2	231,290	231,290		
Freedom fest	1	56,514	56,514		
Drug court awards	T	15,646	15,646		
Alcoholic beverage control	7	69,471	69,471		
Debt service	-	09,471	09,471		
	100.043	10 770	127 920		
Principal	109,042	18,778	127,820		
Interest	18,487	472	18,959		
Total expenditures	9,106,920	679,018	9,785,938		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(545,261)	613,202	67,941		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from debt	850,008	0.7	850,008		
Transfers from other funds	992,940	217,060	1,210,000		
Transfers to other funds	(217,060)	(677,940)	(895,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,625,888	(460,880)	1,165,008		
Net change in fund balance	1,080,627	152,322	1,232,949		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,646,898	499,990	2,146,888		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,727,525	\$ 652,312	\$ 3,379,837		

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds of activities are different because:	\$ 1,232,949
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.	800,542
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	127,820
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.	31,232
Note proceeds are revenues in the governmental funds, but increases long-term debt in the Statement of Net Assets	(850,008)
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 certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	256,153
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,598,688

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

		Bu	siness-type Activ	ties		Governmental Activities
	Water and			4.	- 1.	
	Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Service
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 4,162,027	\$ -	\$ 225,824	\$ 4,387,851	\$ -
Certificates of deposit		1,800,000	450,000		2,250,000	
Receivables (net of allowances						
for uncollectibles)						
Customer	314,078	340,061	178,649	14.858	847,646	-
Other		89			89	23,858
Investments, at fair value					-	76,450
Materials and supplies, at average cost	204,483	141,705	-		346,188	54,906
Total current assets	518,561	6,443,882	628,649	240,682	7,831,774	155,214
Non-Current Assets						
Utility plant in service	53,645,443	6,830,802			60,476,245	
			E4 504	*		•
Land	422,610	908,010	54,524		1,385,144	005.000
Buildings	811,665	1,219,096	314,723	•	2,345,484	225,000
Machinery and equipment	362,200	352,228		V= 1.1	714,428	116,602
Vehicles	614,507	602,187	4,243,375	15,141	5,475,210	
Other equipment	1,245,534	1,148,665	56,421	4,737	2,455,357	
Drainage improvement		•		1,599,278	1,599,278	
Accumulated depreciation	(28,214,234)	(5,412,614)	(3,383,578)	(142,617)	(37, 153, 043)	(295,393)
Restricted assets	2,708,443	385,649	292,250		3,386,342	473,655
Total non-current assets	31,596,168	6,034,023	1,577,715	1,476,539	40,684,445	519,864
Total assets	32,114,729	12,477,905	2,206,364	1,717,221	48,516,219	675,078
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	498,570		937,510		1,436,080	113,081
	541,367	542,718	77,653	14,769	1,176,507	145,383
Accounts payable				2,223		
Accrued salaries and wages	51,802	21,898	17,848	2,223	93,771	3,805
Accrued compensated absences	164,964	51,979	75,084	•	292,027	25,787
Accrued liabilities	14,074	13,810	11,347	-	39,231	265,943
Due to other funds		12,156		44	12,156	*
Notes payable	483,845	-		•	483,845	-
Bonds payable	8,000		-	-	8,000	*
Customer deposits	211,055	346,980		(*)	558,035	
Accrued interest						
Bonds	15,965	*			15,965	-
Customer deposits	61,879	93,001	-		154,880	
Total current liabilities	2,051,521	1,082,542	1,119,442	16,992	4,270,497	553,999
Non-Current Liabilities						
Accrued compensated absences	59,918	44,160	81,581		185,659	2
Notes payable	2,787,904	, ,	- 1,001		2,787,904	
Bonds payable	460,000				460,000	
Total non-current liabilities	3,307,822	44,160	81,581		3,433,563	-
			1,201,023	40,000		FF2 000
Total liabilities	5,359,343	1,126,702	1,201,023	16,992	7,704,060	553,999
Net Position				4 470 500		40.000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	25,147,976	5,648,374	1,285,465	1,476,539	33,558,354	46,209
Employee benefit trust	+		-			473,655
Debt service	1,676,787	-		4	1,676,787	
Renewal and replacement	775,000				775,000	40
Meter deposits	256,656	385,649	_		642,305	2
	200,000	303,049	202 250			•
Landfill postclosure reserve	/4 404 000	E 047 400	292,250	000 000	292,250	1000 705
Unrestricted	(1,101,033)	5,317,180	(572,374)	223,690	3,867,463	(398,785)
Total net position	\$ 26,755,386	\$ 11,351,203	\$ 1,005,341	\$ 1,700,229	\$ 40,812,159	\$ 121,079

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

	Business-type Activities					Governmental Activities	
	Water and	<u> </u>		7-4-1-	Paralan.		
	Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Service	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4,968,158	\$ 7,852,745	\$ 2,070,215	\$ 228,837	\$15,119,955		
Interfund services provided						793,200	
Tap-on fees	84,550	78,143	-	_	162,693		
Miscellaneous revenues	301,359	63,031	25,368	154	389,912		
Contributions to medical	001,000	00,001	20,000	,	500,0.1		
insurance fund				_	_	1,595,661	
Total operating revenues	5,354,067	7,993,919	2,095,583	228,991	15,672,560	2,388,861	
,	***************************************	***************************************			***************************************		
Operating expenses							
Water plant expenses	800,783	-		-	800,783	*	
Sewer plant expenses	1,187,633	-	G + ,/		1,187,633	*	
Water and sewer field operations	815,325				815,325	4	
Engineering operations	294,534	275,573	W	-	570,107		
General office operations	528,976	488,881	-	-	1,017,857		
Administrative expenses	463,895	176,806			640,701	369,096	
Other operating expenses	2,084	87,296			89,380	846,139	
Depreciation	1,354,321	305,817	202,341	39,942	1,902,421	9,381	
Gas purchased	1,001,021	5,453,152	202,011	- 00,012	5,453,152		
Gas plant expenses		941,432			941,432	-	
Transfer station and landfill		341,402			041,402		
expenses			2,067,435		2,067,435	2	
Stormwater expenses			2,001,400	139,184	139,184		
		•	•	133,104	100,104	908,387	
Medical claims paid	5,447,551	7,728,957	2,269,776	179,126	15,625,410	2,133,003	
Total operating expenses	5,447,551	1,120,931	2,209,770	179,120	15,025,410	2,133,003	
Operating income (loss)	(93,484)	264,962	(174,193)	49,865	47,150	255,858	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest and dividend income	31,868	84,630	4,304	2,554	123,356	1,678	
Interest expense	(94,036)	(10,248)		-	(104,284)		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	16,100	200	10,950	4	27,250	(1,384)	
Grant Income	420,562		,0,000		420,562	(.,== .,	
Total non-operating	120,002	***************************************	***************************************		120,002	-	
revenues (expenses)	374,494	74,582	15,254	2,554	466,884	294	
		Annual Management					
Income (loss) before							
operating transfers	281,010	339,544	(158,939)	52,419	514,034	256,152	
Operating Transfers							
From (to) other funds	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		(315,000)	_	
Total operating transfers	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		(315,000)	-	
Total operating transfers	(105,000)	(103,000)	(100,000)		(313,000)		
Change in net position	176,010	234,544	(263,939)	52,419	199,034	256,152	
Net position, beginning of year	26,579,376	11,116,659	1,269,280	1,647,810	40,613,125	(135,073)	
Net position, end of year	\$26,755,386	\$11,351,203	\$ 1,005,341	\$ 1,700,229	\$40,812,159	\$ 121,079	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities						Activities	
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals		Internal Service	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				440100000000000000000000000000000000000				
Cash received from customers	\$5,347,197	\$ 7,908,051	\$ 2,058,881	\$ 228,356	\$15,542,485	\$		
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,338,872)		(1,115,630)	(91,455)		Ф	(701,837)	
Cash paid to employees	(1,387,214)	(6,204,206) (902,485)	(626,144)		(9,750,163)			
Cash received from interfund services provided	(1,307,214)	(902,400)	(020, 144)	(39,315)	(2,955,158)		(129,744)	
Cash paid for internal services used	(120,040)	(93,085)	(318,366)	(2,325)	(533,816)		1,136,384	
Receipts of customer deposits	230	26,770	(010,300)	(2,323)	27,000			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,501,301	735,045	(1,259)	95,261	2,330,348		304,803	
trat addit provided (doca) by operating doctrino	1,001,001	700,040	(1,200)		2,000,040	***************************************	004,000	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Transfers to other funds	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		(315,000)		1.57	
Non-operating state grant received	420,562	*	(420,562		-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		***************************************	A			-		
financing activities	315,562	(105,000)	(105,000)	*	105,562			
Cash Flows From Capital And								
Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	28,810	21,774	10,600		81,184		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,464,751)	(329,441)	(377,133)	(40,268)	(3,211,593)		(2,059)	
Proceeds from debt	1,062,992			-	1,062,992			
Principal pald on capital debt	(437,051)		(4)		(437,051)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt	(88,647)		1.41		(88,647)		-	
Interest paid on customer deposits	(4,405)	(4,610)	(4)		(9,015)		-	
Net cash used by capital and related			***************************************	***************************************		-		
financing activities	(1,903,052)	(312,277)	(366,533)	(40,268)	(2,622,130)		(2,059)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends	31,868	84,630	4,304	2,554	123,356		1,678	
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investments		675,000	1,001	2,00	675,000		102,500	
Net cash provided by investing activities	31,868	759,630	4,304	2,554	798,356		104,178	
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(54,321)	1,077,398	(468,488)	57,547	612,136		406,922	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,264,194	3,470,278	(469,022)	168,277	5,433,727		(46,348)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$2,209,873	\$ 4,547,676	\$ (937,510)	\$ 225,824	\$ 6,045,863	\$	360,574	
Cash and cash equivalents are included on the Statement of Net Position under the following captions:								
Cash and cash equivalents	(498,570)	4,162,027	(937,510)	225,824	2,951,771		(113,081)	
Restricted assets	2,708,443	385,649	- (007.540)		3,094,092		473,655	
Total	\$2,209,873	\$ 4,547,676	\$ (937,510)	\$ 225,824	\$ 6,045,863	\$	360,574	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to	(93,484)	264,962	(174,193)	49,865	47,150		255,858	
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	1,354,321	305,817	202,341	39,942	1,902,421		9,381	
(Increase)Decrease in certain assets:	2.34.5	422.202		128.50	1100000			
Receivables - Customers	(6,871)	(85,818)	(37,867)	(636)	(131,192)			
Receivables - Other	•	(51)	7.024		(51)		(18,291)	
Due from other funds	100 100		1,162		1,162		14,295	
Inventory	(22,133)	15,665		-	(6,468)		(811)	
Increase (Decrease) In certain liabilities:	222.22	124 601		2.00	200		43.65	
Accounts payable	228,755	151,631	(2)	4,634	385,020		39,739	
Accrued expenses	40,483	43,913	-	1,456	85,852		4,632	
Customer deposits	230	26,770	4,326	-	31,326		•	
Due to other funds	-	12,156	2,972	-	15,128			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1 501 301	¢ 725 A/F	¢ /4.050\	¢ 05.064	£ 2220240		204 002	
activities	\$1,501,301	\$ 735,045	\$ (1,259)	\$ 95,261	\$ 2,330,348	\$	304,803	

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund Employee Retirement			ate-Purpose rust Fund		
			Cemetery			Totals
Assets						
Receivables	\$		\$	2,330	\$	2,330
Restricted assets						
Cash		4,887		41,297		46,184
Investments, at fair value		899,087		133,197		1,032,284
Total assets	\$	903,974	\$	176,824	\$	1,080,798
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13,367	\$	13,367
Total liabilities	***************************************	#	***************************************	13,367	***************************************	13,367
Net Position						
Assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes		903,974		163,457		1,067,431
Total liabilities and net position	\$	903,974	\$	176,824	\$	1,080,798

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

	Pension Trust Fund Retirement		Private-Purpose Trust Fund Cemetery Tot			
						Totals
Additions						
Contributions	\$	153,314	\$	**	\$	153,314
Cemetery sales		-		48,775		48,775
Investment income Interest and dividends		29,288		6,966		36,254
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments		23,302		-		23,302
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		7,942		-		7,942
	***************************************	213,846		55,741	***************************************	269,587
Deductions						
Benefits		171,760		-		171,760
Administrative expenses		5,418		23,714		29,132
Repairs and maintenance		-		26,338		26,338
Total deductions	4	177,178		50,052		227,230
Changes in net position		36,668		5,689		42,357
Net position, beginning of the year		867,306		157,768		1,025,074
Net position, end of the year	\$	903,974	\$	163,457	\$	1,067,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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. The City has created several types of funds and a number of discrete funds within each fund type. 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 funds are grouped into three fund types and six generic funds as described below:

Governmental fund types

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.

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.

Proprietary fund types

These funds account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The funds included in this category are the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

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.

June 30, 2013

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.

Fiduciary fund types

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 are as follows:

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 funds that are to be used 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide 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.

June 30, 2013

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 except for proprietary funds which are presented in separate columns at the City's discretion. The internal service fund is 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 le (often referred to as *susceptible to accrual*). 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 recorded as revenue when the conditions of the grants are satisfied. Property tax revenues 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 flow of all economic resources (measurement focus).

D. 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.

E. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

F. Investments

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. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market in all funds except the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund and the Medical Insurance Fund, which are stated at fair value.

June 30, 2013

G. Due To and Due From Other Funds

Inferfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for fixed for fixed 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 the government-wide financial statements, all fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. 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, fixed assets are accounted for as capital expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

Fixed assets acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective funds to which it applies.

Fixed assets are stated at cost. It is the City's policy to capitalize expenditures greater than or equal to \$500 with an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds' balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives 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. Bond Issue and Loan Costs

Bond issue costs and discounts incurred in the issuance of revenue bonds are deferred and charged to expense over the terms of the related issues. At June 30, 2013, the City had no unamortized bond issue costs and discounts.

June 30, 2013

J. 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.

K. 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 as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and bonds payable.

L. 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 entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period. These amounts are recorded in the account "Accrued Compensated Absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured and are payable with expendable available resources.

M. Equity Classification

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is 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, 2013

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.

Fund Statements

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, 2013, 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, then unrestricted and unassigned resources as they are needed.

June 30, 2013

N. Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1, and due on 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.

O. 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.

P. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in non-governmental pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of GASB 62 had no impact on the City's financial statements.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows and inflows of resources, which are distinct from assets and liabilities, and also renames as net position, rather than net assets, the residual of all the other elements presented in the statement of net position. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. As of June 30, 2013, the City had no items that met the definition of deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources based on the adoption of GASB 63.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements, but has not implemented its effects on items currently reported as deferred assets or liabilities in the financial statements presented herein.

June 30, 2013

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. Thus, the budgetary financial statements included in this report do not include Proprietary Funds, or Trust and Agency Funds. For each of the funds for which a formal budget is adopted, the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. For this reason, there is no common basis for preparing a reconciliation between budgeted and actual amounts.

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 added to the original budgeted amount.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

A deficit of \$45,784 exists in the Central Garage Fund resulting from excess expenditures incurred. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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", "certificates of deposit", 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.

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,627,641	\$	6,350,261	
Certificates of deposit	2,250,000		2,250,000	
Restricted cash and C.D.'s	4,500,063		3,792,470	
Total deposits	\$ 12,377,704	\$	12,392,731	
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 804,892	\$	804,892	
Uninsured; Collateral held by pledging bank's trust				
department in City's name	11,572,812		11,587,839	
Total Deposits	\$ 12,377,704	\$	12,392,731	
	 monument of the second	4		

June 30, 2013

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Unrestricted cash, including time deposits \$ 7,877,641 Restricted cash, including time deposits 4,500,063

Fiduciary fund restricted cash (not included in government-wide statements)

46,184

\$ 12,423,888

B. Investments

The City's investments are held in trust and asset management accounts for the Police and Fireman's Pension Fund and the Medical Insurance Fund. Investments for the Police and Fireman's Pension Fund and the Medical Insurance Fund totaled \$899,086 and \$76,450, respectively, at June 30, 2013 and are summarized below:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total	Moody's Rating	
FNMA	\$ 76,589	7.9%	Aaa	
FHLMC	104,045	10.7%	Aaa	
Goldman Sachs	55,942	5.7%	A2	
DuPont	50,074	5.1%	A2	
Merrill Lynch	27,070	2.8%	A3	
IBM	51,291	5.3%	Aa3	
HSBC	27,464	2.8%	A3	
Verizon	77,516	7.9%	A3	
Walmart	50,985	5.2%	Aa2	
Common Stock	333,749	34.2%	Unrated	
Mutual Funds	120,811	12.4%	Unrated	

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 City's investments 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, 2013, 100% of the City's investments in U.S. obligations and corporate bonds were rated Aaa to A3.

Concentration 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, 2013, the City's concentration of credit risk consisted of 10.7% invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds, 7.9% in Federal National Mortgage Association bonds, 7.9% in Verizon corporate bonds, 5.7% in Goldman Sachs corporate bonds, 5.3% in International Business Systems corporate bonds, 5.2% in Walmart corporate bonds, and 5.1% in DuPont corporate bonds.

June 30, 2013

C. Property Taxes

The City is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. The following dates are applicable to property taxes:

Property assessment date – January 1 Levy date – September 30 Due date – October 31

Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2013, are composed of the following:

Year of Levy	G	Seneral Fund
2012		350,531
2011		41,836
2010		34,292
2009		26,568
2008		20,387
2007		13,996
2006 and prior		38,489
Total property taxes receivable	/	526,099
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(80, 180)
Net Property Taxes Receivable	\$	445,919

D. Interfund Transactions

As of June 30, 2013, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions for operating expenses were as follows:

1.57	Due to other funds			
\$	12,156	\$	_	
	-		12,156	
\$	12,156	\$	12,156	
		-	other funds oth \$ 12,156 \$	

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Tourism Commission	Room Tax Receipts	\$217,060
E-911	General	Administration	100,000
Water and Sewer	General	General Operations	105,000
Natural Gas	General	General Operations	105,000
Sanitation	General	General Operations	105,000
Alcoholic Beverage Control	General	General Operations	577,940

June 30, 2013

E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

	Balance	A dalisi a ma	Dianasala	Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2012	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2013
Buildings	\$ 1,233,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,233,280
Land	344,589	100,000		444,589
Machinery & equipment	2,992,840	954,480	(769,809)	3,177,511
Infrastructure	8,051,700	523,743	-	8,575,443
Totals at historical cost	12,622,409	1,578,223	(769,809)	13,430,823
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(723,097)	(30,757)	-	(753,854)
Machinery & equipment	(3,357,482)	(245, 483)	530,307	(3,072,658)
Infrastructure	(1,349,345)	(269, 265)	_	(1,618,610)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,429,924)	(545,505)	530,307	(5,445,122)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 7,192,485	\$ 1,032,718	\$ (239,502)	\$ 7,985,701
Depreciation was charged to functions as	follows:			
Governmental Activities			0. 0.0000	
General Government			\$ 27,238	
Police Department			110,462	
Fire Department			73,490	
Street Department		-	334,315	
Total Governmental Ac	tivities Depreciation	Expense	\$ 545,505	
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2013
Business-type Activities	***************************************	***************************************		
Land	\$ 1,385,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,385,144
Buildings	2,424,115	35,401	(114,032)	2,345,484
Machinery and equipment	8,194,894	748,568	(298,467)	8,644,995
Drainage improvement	1,559,009	40,269	-	1,599,278
Utility plant	58,285,839	2,262,908	(72,502)	60,476,245
Totals at historical cost	71,849,001	3,087,146	(485,001)	74,451,146
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,404,233)	(78,415)	106,133	(1,376,515)
Machinery and equipment	(6,253,874)	(429,794)	297,982	(6,385,686)
Drainage improvement	(86,521)	(38,995)	-	(125,516)
Utility plant	(27,956,362)	(1,355,217)	46,253	(29, 265, 326)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,700,990)	(1,902,421)	450,368	(37,153,043)
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 36,148,011	\$ 1,184,725	\$ (34,633)	\$ 37,298,103

June 30, 2013

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 34 (Capitalization of Interest Cost) requires that interest expenditures incurred during construction of assets be capitalized. FAS-63 (Capitalization of Interest Cost in Situations Involving Certain Tax-Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants) concludes that constructed assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt debt (if those funds are externally restricted to finance the acquisitions of the asset or used to service the related debt) should include capitalized interest only to the extent that interest cost exceeds interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with the proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowing. During the year, no interest costs were capitalized because interest expenditures related to constructed assets did not exceed related interest revenue.

F. Restricted Assets

The City of Murray maintains certain special funds. The use of these funds has been restricted by the provisions of bond resolutions, loan agreements or by state or federal laws and regulations. Restricted assets at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Cost		Market	
Governmental Activities				
General Fund - CDBG Housing	\$	54,892	\$	54,892
Special Revenue Funds		520,622		520,622
Employee Benefits		473,655		473,655
Total Governmental Activities		1,049,169	***************************************	1,049,169
Business-type Activities	444444			
Water and Sewer - Meter deposits		256,656		256,656
Bond and interest reserve		1,676,787		1,676,787
Renewal and replacement		775,000		775,000
Natural Gas - Meter Deposits		385,649		385,649
Sanitation - Landfill Postclosure Reserve		292,250		292,250
Total Business-type Activities		3,386,342	***************************************	3,386,342
Total Restricted Assets	\$	4,435,511	\$	4,435,511

G. Retirement Plants, Deferred Compensation Plans and Commitments

The City of Murray is a participant in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS is administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees in accordance with the provisions of KRS 78.510-78.852. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, KY 40601.

The payroll for employees covered by CERS for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$6,558,469. The City's total payroll was \$7,306 387

Police and Fireman's Pension Fund

On August 1, 1988, the city adopted an ordinance to participate in the hazardous service coverage of CERS, as provided by KRS 78.530. That covered all current employees of the police and fire departments, and those hired after August 1, 1988.

June 30, 2013

Under provisions of state statutes, all full-time hazardous position employees are required to contribute 8% (9% for those full-time hazardous position employees hired on or after September 1, 2008) of their gross earnings to the plant and the city is required to contribute 37.60% of covered payroll. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,173,658, which consisted of \$965,060 from the City and \$208,598 from employees.

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 original fund, which had net plan assets with a market value of \$899,087 as of June 30, 2013.

Other Employee Plans

All other employees of the City are covered under CERS as nonhazardous position employees. These employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their gross earnings to the plan and the City is required to contribute 19.55% of covered payroll. CERS members hired on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% of their salaries to CERS. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$933,957, which consisted of \$740,532 from the City and \$193,425 from employees. All pension, death and disability benefits are determined by state statutes.

The three-year trend information for the City's contribution requirement to CERS is as follows:

Year Ending	Ann C	APC Contributed	
6/30/13	\$	1,705,592	100%
6/30/12		1,586,649	100%
6/30/11		1,369,371	100%

CERS does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers. As the City is only one of several employers participating in the plan, it is not practical to determine the City's portion of the unfunded past service cost or the vested benefits of the City's portion of the plan assets.

H. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the City's notes payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance New June 30, 2012 Debt Repaym										payments	Balance June 30, 2013		
		***************************************				-								
\$	970,000	\$	**	\$	70,000	\$	900,000							
	608,983		-		301,613		307,370							
	1,058,825		-		57,438		1,001,387							
	-	1,0	62,992		_		1,062,992							
	2,637,808	1,0	62,992	(manufacture)	429,051	***************************************	3,271,749							
	Jur	\$ 970,000 608,983 1,058,825	\$ 970,000 \$ 608,983 1,058,825 - 1,06	June 30, 2012 Debt \$ 970,000 \$ - 608,983 - 1,058,825 - - 1,062,992	June 30, 2012 Debt Re \$ 970,000 \$ - \$ 608,983 - - 1,058,825 - - - 1,062,992	June 30, 2012 Debt Repayments \$ 970,000 \$ - \$ 70,000 608,983 - 301,613 1,058,825 - 57,438 - 1,062,992 -	June 30, 2012 Debt Repayments June \$ 970,000 \$ - \$ 70,000 \$ 608,983 1,058,825 - 57,438 - 1,062,992 -							

June 30, 2013

		Balance ne 30, 2012		New Debt	Re	payments			Balance ne 30, 2013
Governmental Activities - US Bank BB&T - Fire Truck	***************************************	262,629		457,008	32,09 20,61			400000000000000000000000000000000000000	230,536 436,393
BB&T - Police Vehicles		262,629	***************************************	393,000 850,008		75,112 127,820			317,888 984,817
Totals	\$	2,900,437	\$	1,913,000	\$	556,871		\$	4,256,566
Notes payable at June 30 Water and Sewer	, 201	3 are summa	arized	d, as follows:					
Kentucky Area D									
Trust (due in May 20, 2023		duled maturitie	s thro	ugh			\$		900,000
Kentucky Infrastr			nlvina				Ψ		300,000
		n scheduled m							
through 2014			=13.000	Ā					307,370
Kentucky Infrastr			olving						*******
		n sheduled ma							
commencing	on De	ecember 1, 200	09 and	d					
continuing the	rough	June 1, 2029 a	at 1%)				1	,001,387
Kentucky Infrastr	ucture	Authority Rev	olving						
Loan Fund - (due in	n scheduled m	aturiti	es					
through 2033	at 1%	6)						1	,062,992
							\$	3	,271,749
General Fund									
US Bank Term Lo	oan (d	ue in schedule	d mat	curities					
through Nove	mber	1, 2019)					\$		230,536
BB&T Notes Paya	able (due in schedul	ed ma	aturities					
through Janua	ary 13	3, 2023)							436,393
BB&T Notes Paya	able (due in schedul	ed ma	aturities					
through Nove	mber	29, 2015)							317,888

The following is a schedule by years of principal payments due for the notes payable:

984,817

\$

June 30, 2013

Year Ending	Murray Water ar Sewer Sys	nd Gener	
2014	\$ 483,8	45 \$ 202,	977 \$ 686,822
2015	176,6	57 210,	700 387,357
2016	182,6	76 136,	706 319,382
2017	188,7	06 83,	703 272,409
2018	189,7	45 86,	382 276,127
Thereafter	2,050,1	20 264,	2,314,469
Total	\$ 3,271,7	\$ 984,	\$4,256,566

The following is a summary of the City's bonds payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2012		Debt I		Repayments		Retirement		June 30, 2013	
Business-type Activities -	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************					
2001 Revenue Bonds	\$	476,000	\$	***	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	468,000

Bonds payable at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

er System
\$ 468,000

The following is a schedule of years of principal payments due for the bonds payable:

	2001
Year Ending	Bond Issue
2014	\$ 8,000
2015	8,000
2016	9,000
2017	9,000
2018	10,000
Thereafter	424,000
Total	\$ 468,000
	220000000000000000000000000000000000000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for all long-term debt as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

June 30, 2013

	Go	vernmenta	I Activities	Busi	ness-typ	ype Activities			
Year Ending	Principal Interest Principal		ipal	1	nterest				
2014	\$	202,977	\$ 19,848	\$ 49	1,845	\$	88,311		
2015		210,700	16,337	184	1,657		79,933		
2016		136,706	12,210	191	1,676		75,566		
2017		83,703	5,662	197	197,706		197,706		70,631
2018		86,382	6,707	199	9,745		65,474		
2019-2023		264,349	7,253	1,095	5,689		239,609		
2024-2028			-	639	9,289		121,252		
2029-2033		••	-	536	5,142		75,609		
2034-2038		-	_	118	118,000		37,430		
2039-2043		-		88	5,000		8,218		
Total	\$	984,817	\$ 68,017	\$ 3,739	7,749	\$	862,033		

I. Conduit Debt Obligations

As of June 30, 2013, the City of Murray had the following bond issues outstanding related to the acquisition and construction of facilities:

Murray State University Wellness & Recreation	\$ 9,075,000
Murray Calloway County Hospital	_15,000,000
Total principal amounts payable	\$24,075,000

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, 2013 was estimated using information provided by the third-party administrators.

June 30, 2013

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, 2013, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 3,571,000	\$ 3,571,000	\$ 3,611,342	\$ 40,342
Insurance tax	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,976,326	376,326
Vehicle license tax	810,000	810,000	794,849	(15,151)
Franchise taxes	245,000	245,000	254,313	9,313
Occupational business licenses	400,000	400,000	268,586	(131,414)
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,500	7,500	16,455	8,955
Bank shares	96,500	96,500	111,164	14,664
Licenses and permits	33,100	33,100	66,437	33,337
Fines and fees	73,000	73,000	18,126	(54,874)
Intergovernmental revenue	37,000	37,000	23,975	(13,025)
Interest	45,000	45,000	33,719	(11,281)
Miscellaneous income	53,500	53,500	441,965	388,465
Grant funds received	3,682,700	4,951,858	727,342	(4,224,516)
Transient room tax	195,000	195,000	217,060	22,060
Total revenues	10,849,300	12,118,458	8,561,659	(3,556,799)
Expenditures				
General government	4,560,175	5,683,175	1,535,212	4,147,963
Police department	2,858,300	3,137,240	3,320,740	(183,500)
Fire department	2,744,150	2,744,150	3,146,772	(402,622)
Animal control	25,000	25,000	4,167	20,833
Street department	678,530	678,530	675,785	2,745
Planning and zoning	332,800	332,800	296,715	36,085
Debt service				
Principal	-		109,042	(109,042)
Interest			18,487	(18,487)
Total expenditures	11,198,955	12,600,895	9,106,920	3,493,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(349,655)	(482,437)	(545,261)	(62,824)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	545,000	1,022,940	992,940	30,000
Transfers to other funds	(195,000)	(195,000)	(217,060)	(22,060)
Proceeds from debt		-	850.008	850.008
Total other financing sources (uses)	350,000	827,940	1,625,888	857,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	345	345,503	1,080,627	795,124
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,500,000	1,011,300	1,646,898	635,598
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,017,275	\$ 1,356,803	\$ 2,727,525	\$ 1,430,722

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR RETIREE'S HEALTH PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The following table presents the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) schedule of funding progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (000's)	Liability (AAL) Entry Age (000's)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (000's)	Funded Ratio Total	Covered Payroll (000's)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2010	\$7,296,321	\$ 11,131,175	\$ 3,834,854	65.5%	\$2,703,404	141.9%
6/30/2011	7,409,155	11,777,126	4,367,971	62.9%	2,743,560	159.2%
6/30/2012	7,294,615	12,149,560	4,854,945	60.0%	2,700,775	179.8%

CERS does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers. As the City is only one of several employers participating in the plan, it is not practical to determine the City's portion of the unfunded past service cost for the vested benefits of the City's portion of the plan assets.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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

June 30, 2013

	Street Paving		E-911	Con	Murray vention and tors Bureau	1	ug Court Awards Fund	LGEA	E	lcoholic Severage Control	Totals
Assets											
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$	100,073	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 100,073
Accounts receivable	+		-		17,882		-	-		236,494	254,376
Due from other funds	-		-		64,551		**	-		-	64,551
Restricted assets	 337,152		92,563	4		; 	43,873	 6,658		40,376	520,622
Total assets	\$ 337,152	\$	92,563	\$	182,506	\$	43,873	\$ 6,658	\$	276,870	\$ 939,622
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 21,196	\$	4,820	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	1,590	\$ 27,606
Accrued wages	_		_		3,234		-	-		-	3,234
Due to other funds	-		*		-		**	-		256,470	256,470
Total liabilities	 21,196		4,820		3,234		*	 _		258,060	287,310
Fund Balances											
Restricted	315,956		87,743		179,272		43,873	6,658		40,376	673,878
Assigned	-		-		-					(21,566)	(21,566)
Total fund balance	 315,956	-	87,743		179,272		43,873	 6,658		18,810	652,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 337,152	\$	92,563	\$	182,506	\$	43,873	\$ 6,658	\$	276,870	\$ 939,622

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Street Paving	E-911	Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau	Drug Court Awards Fund	LGEA	Alcoholic Beverage Control	Totals
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 387,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387,103
Interest earned	4,491	1,447	72	17	74	1,792	7,893
Telephone line charges	-	215,161	· ·	-	-	-	215,161
Other	-	-	78,972	-	1,906	573,987	654,865
Court awards	*	_	_	27,198	-	***************************************	27,198
Total revenues	391,594	216,608	79,044	27,215	1.980	575,779	1,292,220
Expenditures							
Street department	209,031	-	*	-		-	209,031
E-911	-	77,816		-	-	-	77,816
Tourism commission	-		231,290	4			231,290
Freedom fest		-	56,514	-	-	-	56,514
Drug court awards	-	-		15,646	-	-	15,646
Alcholic beverage control	-		-	-	-	69,471	69,471
Debt Service							
Principal	2		-	-	-	18,778	18,778
Interest	-	-		-	2	472	472
Total expenditures	209,031	77,816	287,804	15,646		88,721	679,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	182,563	138,792	(208,760)	11,569	1,980	487,058	613.202
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds	_		217,060	_			217,060
Transfersto from other funds		(100,000)	211,000	_	_	(577,940)	(677,940)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(100,000)	217,060		-	(577.940)	(460,880)
Net change in fund balance	182,563	38,792	8,300	11,569	1,980	(90,882)	152,322
Fund balance, beginning of year	133,393	48,951	170,972	32,304	4,678	109,692	499,990
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 315,956	\$ 87,743	\$ 179,272	\$ 43,873	\$ 6,658	\$ 18,810	\$ 652,312

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

June 30, 2013

	Central Garage	Medical Insurance Fund	Totals		
Current Assets Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable Materials and supplies, at average cost	\$ 23,858 54,906	\$ 76,450	\$ 76,450 23,858 54,906		
Total current assets Non-Current Assets Buildings Machinery and equipment	78,764 225,000 116,602	76,450 - -	225,000 116,602		
Accumulated depreciation Restricted assets Total non-current assets Total assets	(295,393) 	473,655 473,655 550,105	(295,393) 473,655 519,864 675,078		
Liabilities Current Liabilities Cash overdraft	113,081	-	113,081		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims incurred but not reported	28,084 3,805 25,787	117,299 - - 265,943	145,383 3,805 25,787 265,943		
Total current liabilities Net Position Investment in capital assets	170,757 46,209	383,242	553,999 46,209		
Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	(91,993) \$ (45,784)	473,655 (306,792) \$ 166,863	473,655 (398,785) \$ 121,079		

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2013

		Central Garage	Medical nsurance Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenues	_				700.000	
Charges for interfund services	\$	793,200	\$ 4 505 004	\$	793,200	
Contributions to fund	***************************************	700 000	 1,595,661	***************************************	1,595,661	
Total operating revenues		793,200	 1,595,661		2,388,861	
Operating Expenses						
Depreciation		9,381	-		9,381	
Parts rebilled		172,233	-		172,233	
Petroleum products rebilled		456,357			456,357	
Other garage expenses		217,549	-		217,549	
Claims paid			908,387		908,387	
Administrative costs			353,564		353,564	
Wellness incentives			 15,532		15,532	
Total operating expenses	-	855,520	 1,277,483	-	2,133,003	
Operating income (loss)		(62,320)	318,178	-	255,858	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest and dividend income (expenses)		(1,065)	2,743		1,678	
Gain (loss) on sale of investments		-	(1,384)		(1,384)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(1,065)	 1,359	-	294	
Change in net position		(63,385)	319,537		256,152	
Net position - beginning of year	***************************************	17,601	 (152,674)	***************************************	(135,073)	
Net position - end of year	\$	(45,784)	\$ 166,863	\$	121,079	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Central Garage		Medical nsurance Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash paid to suppliers	\$	(701,837)	\$		\$	(701,837)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	φ	(129,744)	φ		Ψ	(129,744)
Cash received for premiums		(120,144)		1,595,661		1,595,661
Cash paid for claims		_		(1,248,481)		(1,248,481)
Cash received from interfund services provided		789,204		(1,210,101)		789,204
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(42,377)	***************************************	347,180	***************************************	304,803
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchases of capital assets		(2,059)	***************************************	-	***************************************	(2,059)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				101		
Interest and dividends		(1,065)		2,743		1,678
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investments		(4.605)		102,500		102,500
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(1,065)	-	105,243		104,178
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(45,501)		452,423		406,922
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	·····	(67,580)	***************************************	21,232		(46,348)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	(113,081)	\$	473,655	\$	360,574
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			4.0			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(62,320)	\$	318,178	\$	255,858
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		0.004				0.004
Depreciation expense		9,381		-		9,381
(Increase) Decrease in certain assets:		(40.004)				(40.004)
Accounts receivable		(18,291)				(18,291)
Due from other funds		14,295		-		14,295
Materials and supplies		(811)		***		(811)
Increase (Decrease) in certain liabilities:		12.704		27 025		39,739
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		12,704		27,035 1,967		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,665 (42,377)	\$	347,180	\$	4,632 304,803
Met cash provided (used) by operating activities	Ψ	(72,311)	Ψ	371,100	Ψ	50-1,003

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor/CFDA Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ 139,471	\$ 139,471	
Highway Planning and Construction TE/STP	20.205	9,687 149,158	9,687 149,158	
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	195,282	195,282	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	9,732	9,732	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		354,172	354,172	
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	1,046,152	
Total federal awards		\$ 46,354,172	\$ 1,400,324	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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.

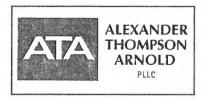
NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor Bill Wells 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, 2013, 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 21, 2014.

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 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-001, 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, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

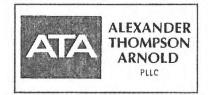
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in 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 21, 2014

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
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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Bill Wells 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, 2013. 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, 2013.

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 for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance 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, 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 deficiency, or a combination of 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, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The City of Murray, Kentucky's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Murray, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 21, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2013

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _x yes	x no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	x no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _x yes	x no none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	x yes	no
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of	of Federal Progra	m or Cluster
66.458 Capitalization Grants for	or Clean Water S	tate Revolving Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000)
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	x no

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place in order for the City to be able to prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in its financial statements, as prescribed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 115, AU Section 325.05. A system of internal control over financial reporting does not consist solely of controls over the proper recorded of accounting transactions. Rather, it includes controls over financial statement preparation, preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and footnote disclosures.

<u>Cause</u>: As is common in small to medium sized organizations, the City operates in an environment with many departments and varying degrees of financial reporting complexity

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2013

on a yearly basis. This finding is related to a specific series of transactions which should have been accrued in the City's proprietary fund but which were overlooked during the execution of the year end financial close procedures.

Effect: The likelihood of the City's financial statements containing significant misstatements is not reduced to a low level because the City's internal controls over financial reporting are less than effective.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the recommendation and procedures will be implemented immediately.

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.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place in order for the City to be able to prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in its financial statements, as prescribed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 115, AU Section 325.05. A system of internal control over financial reporting does not consist solely of controls over the proper recorded of accounting transactions. Rather, it includes controls over financial statement preparation, preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and footnote disclosures.

<u>Cause</u>: As is common in small to medium sized organizations, the City operates in an environment with many departments and varying degrees of financial reporting complexity on a yearly basis. This finding is related to a specific series of transactions which should have been accrued in the City's proprietary fund but which were overlooked during the execution of the year end financial close procedures.

<u>Effect</u>: The likelihood of the City's financial statements containing significant misstatements is not reduced to a low level because the City's internal controls over financial reporting are less than effective.

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

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2013

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>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the recommendation and procedures will be implemented immediately.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS

June 30, 2013

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 continues to exist in the current year. See finding 2012-001.

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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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 continues to exist in the current year. See finding 2012-002.