

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
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City Council and Administration Staff

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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**

June 30, 2022

**CITY COUNCIL**

Jeremy Bell  
Alice Rouse  
Linda Cherry  
Danny Hudspeth  
Dan Miller  
Johnny Bohannon  
Monty McCuiston  
John Mark Roberts  
Joe Darnall  
Wesley Bolin  
Bonnie Higginson  
Terry Strieter

**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Bob Rogers, Mayor  
Kimberly Wyatt, Director of Finance

**FINANCIAL SECTION**



Honorable Mayor Bob Rogers and  
Members of the City Council  
City of Murray, Kentucky

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Murray, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements-Continued**

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States also require budgetary comparisons information, the Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in County Employees' Retirement System, the Schedule of Employer's Contributions, the Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in County Employees' Retirement System and Schedule of Employer's OPEB Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Murray, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2023 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Romaine & Associates, PLLC*

Paducah, Kentucky  
Murray, Kentucky  
Certified Public Accountants  
March 8, 2023



## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

## 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, 2022. 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 is \$71,722,410. This represents an overall increase of \$10,880,329 (18.4%) over the prior year. A breakout shows an increase of \$3,481,387 in business-type activities and an increase of \$7,398,942 in governmental activities.
- In the General Fund, revenues and other financing sources exceed expenditures and other uses by \$8,281,309, increasing the fund balance to \$16,677,340 as shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds page 13.
- All four business-type activities (Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Sanitation, and Stormwater Utility) have a combined, positive net income totaling \$3,481,387 as shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds page 16.

### USING THIS ANNUAL AUDIT

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (page 9) and the Statement of Activities (pages 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 provide an overview of 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, page 9 and the Statement of Activities, page 10 report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets (what the citizens own) and liabilities (what the citizens owe) may serve as a way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors should be considered, 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, the City is separated 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, occupational taxes, franchise fees, business licenses, 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

- A year-over-year comparison shows General Fund revenue increased \$5,977,376 (44.07%) while total Governmental Funds revenue increased \$5,693,866 (36.83%).
- General Fund expenditures increased \$234,471 (1.66%) while total Governmental Fund expenditures increased \$690,131 (4.56%).

- Occupational license tax (payroll tax), the largest single revenue category for the General Fund, increased \$299,723 (7.54%) to \$4,275,178. The increase can be attributed, in part, to an increase of employment opportunities in light of a lift of stringent COVID restrictions.
- The second largest single revenue category, property taxes, increased slightly- \$7,694 (.22%) to \$3,571,198.
- Insurance premium tax revenue increased \$51,009 (2.89%).
- Grant receipts for the year are \$6,985,261– an increase of over 100% from the prior year. The increase is due to the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Funds, a federally funded grant for recovery and relief of the effects of the COVID pandemic.

### **Business-type Activities**

#### **Murray Water and Sewer System**

- The Water and Sewer System’s total operating revenues are \$10,985,890. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$7,897,322, an operating income of \$3,088,568 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$2,372,618 when non-operating expenses of \$610,950 and transfers to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

#### **Murray Natural Gas System**

- The Gas System’s total operating revenues are \$9,741,663. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$9,157,721, operating income of \$583,942 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$491,321 when non-operating revenues of \$12,379 and transfers to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

#### **Sanitation Department**

- The City entered into an agreement with Republic Services Waste Solutions on October 1, 2016 to provide refuse collection services within the City limits. The City still owns, maintains control of, and operates the Transfer Station.
- The Sanitation Department’s total operating revenues are \$3,758,371. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$3,332,782, an operating income of \$425,589 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$329,314 when non-operating revenue of \$8,725 and transfer to other funds of \$105,000 are considered.

#### **Stormwater Utility**

- The Stormwater Utility’s total operating revenues are \$573,480. When compared to the total operating expenses of \$287,241, an operating income of \$286,239 exists.
- The change in net position is an increase of \$288,134 when non-operating revenue of \$1,895 is considered.

### **City Pension Costs**

The City of Murray participates in the State’s CERS retirement program. Under the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) plan, employee contributions are deposited into two plans- nonhazardous and hazardous. In FY15 the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, which requires that the City report and fully disclose its share of net pension liability. CERS has assigned to the City its proportional share of the net pension’s liability. “The net pension liability is based on a projection of the City’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.” As of June 30, 2022, the City’s proportional share of net pension liability is \$25,690,252, a decrease of 15.92% (\$4,866,075) from last year. While the City reports positive balances of total net position for Governmental and Business-type Activities, disclosing the City’s net liability in the County Employee Retirement System has been a driving factor of a negative unrestricted fund balance of \$13,160,418 for governmental funds, as can be seen in the Statement of Net Position page 9.

The following tables provide a summary of the City’s year-over-year comparison of retirement costs:

	<u>FYE 6/30/22</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/21</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/20</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/19</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/18</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/17</u>
<b><u>Net Pension Liabilities</u></b>						
Nonhazardous	\$10,335,210	\$12,829,317	\$11,932,756	\$ 8,927,778	\$ 8,855,527	\$ 8,378,483
Hazardous	<u>\$15,355,042</u>	<u>\$17,727,010</u>	<u>\$17,784,182</u>	<u>\$14,394,390</u>	<u>\$13,427,519</u>	<u>\$11,016,022</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,690,252</b>	<b>\$30,556,327</b>	<b>\$29,716,938</b>	<b>\$23,322,168</b>	<b>\$22,283,046</b>	<b>\$19,394,505</b>
<b><u>Pension Expenses</u></b>						
Nonhazardous	\$1,198,424	\$2,133,868	\$2,104,053	\$1,039,744	\$1,218,302	\$1,141,560
Hazardous	<u>\$1,502,328</u>	<u>\$2,774,228</u>	<u>\$3,897,102</u>	<u>\$2,614,341</u>	<u>\$2,206,897</u>	<u>\$1,246,840</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,700,752</b>	<b>\$4,908,096</b>	<b>\$6,001,155</b>	<b>\$3,654,085</b>	<b>\$3,425,199</b>	<b>\$2,388,400</b>

Currently the City of Murray contributes to the two CERS plans based on employee retirement wages. As can be seen below, the City anticipates significant increases in the amount of employee retirement costs in future years, based on contribution rates.

**Retirement Contribution Rates**

	<b>Nonhazardous</b>	<b>Hazardous</b>
FY15-16	17.06%	32.95%
FY16-17	18.68%	31.06%
FY17-18	19.18%	31.55%
FY18-19	21.48%	35.34%
FY19-20	24.06%	39.58%
FY20-21	24.06%	39.58%
FY21-22	26.95%	44.33%
FY22-23	26.79%	49.59%
FY23-24	23.34%	43.69%

“The CERS Board of Trustees met on December 1, 2021 and adopted CERS employer contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2023. These rates are effective July 2022 and were set in accordance with KRS 61.565(5) which caps CERS employer rate increases up to 12% over the prior fiscal year for the period of July1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.” *kyret.ky.gov*

\*\*The new rates do not include the 12% year-over-year increase included in the 2018 phase-in bill.

**Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

During fiscal year 2018, the City of Murray adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB). OPEB requires the City to report its proportional share of the liability for retirement benefits other than pension benefits, namely healthcare benefits. At June 30, 2022 the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the nonhazardous plan is \$3,102,615 and \$4,663,673 for the hazardous plan.

A full description of the retirement plans and the associated pension assumptions and liabilities are discussed in greater detail at Note 3-Detail Notes, part G. Retirement Plan, pages 30-35.

A full description of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and the associated assumptions and liabilities are discussed in greater detail at Note 3-Detail Notes, part H. Retirement Plan, pages 36-40.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

- In Governmental Activities, property, plant and equipment increased by a total cost of \$3,119,336. This consists of an increase of \$847,480 in Construction in Progress for the final construction costs of a new Murray Fire Station I to replace one to be demolished, a net increase of \$246,787 in Machinery and Equipment, and an increase of \$1,856,194 in Infrastructure. Net of depreciation, the total Net Capital Assets – Governmental increased by \$2,494,940.
- In the Business-type Activities, property, plant and equipment increased by a total cost of \$2,511,126. This consists of an increase of \$18,382 in Construction in Process, an increase of \$87,764 in Buildings, an increase of \$275,141 in Machinery and Equipment, an increase of \$284,603 in Drainage Improvement, and an increase of \$1,873,590 in Utility Plants. Net of depreciation, the total Net Capital Assets – Business Type decreased by \$283,700.

### **Debt**

- New debt issued in Fiscal Year 2022 for General Governmental Activities includes \$3,000,000 for the new 16<sup>th</sup> Street Fire Station. As of June 30, 2022, the total capital debt outstanding for General Governmental Activities is \$4,783,836 which is an increase of \$2,809,992 over the prior year.
- The only new debt issued for Business-type Activities includes \$42,765 for the remaining retainage costs of the new Wastewater Treatment Plant. A reduction in debt of \$2,955,295 occurred as a result of principal payments during FY22. As of June 30, 2022, the total debt outstanding for Business-Type Activities is \$59,359,462, which is a decrease of \$2,912,530 over the prior year.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

Preliminary data for the City in fiscal year 2023 mirrors the economic uncertainty presently experienced at the State and Federal levels. Rising personnel costs – most notably in the form of healthcare and retirement expenditures – continue to compete with spending in operational areas and on capital projects. The financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in reduced revenues for both Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. The impacts of the pandemic continued into Fiscal Year 2022 with supply chain issues and inflation, which resulted in significant increases in costs of materials, supplies, and personnel. The inflationary effect will carry well into 2023 and likely will have a similar effect which may linger for years. As always, the City is constantly monitoring many factors present in today's economy and adjusting funding and expenditure measures accordingly. We will continue to optimize internal and external efficiencies wherever possible in our effort to provide the greatest benefit to our citizens 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 500 Main Street, Murray, Kentucky, 42071.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Wyatt  
Director of Finance

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 14,835,249	\$ 26,151,715	\$ 40,986,964
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)			
Taxes	167,845		167,845
Customer		1,974,878	1,974,878
Other	1,810,022	1,393	1,811,415
Internal balances	134,165	-	134,165
Prepaid		653	653
Materials and supplies, at average cost	77,928	564,046	641,974
Noncurrent assets			
Right to use assets, net of amortization	95,833	236,101	331,934
Net capital assets	19,117,227	101,219,886	120,337,113
Restricted assets	3,004,853	6,757,806	9,762,659
Total assets	<u>39,243,122</u>	<u>136,906,478</u>	<u>176,149,600</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,877,567	1,330,014	4,207,581
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,646,767	1,534,604	4,181,371
Total deferred outflows	<u>5,524,334</u>	<u>2,864,618</u>	<u>8,388,952</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	1,659,078	1,170,956	2,830,034
Accrued salaries and wages	137,722	74,795	212,517
Internal Balances	-	134,165	134,165
Other accrued liabilities	278,553	127,162	405,715
Customer deposits		720,030	720,030
Accrued interest payable		244,057	244,057
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	18,105,978	7,798,949	25,904,927
Net OPEB liability	5,489,496	2,341,234	7,830,730
Due within one year	671,901	3,260,205	3,932,106
Due in more than one year:			
Accrued compensated absences	267,272	217,281	484,553
Notes payable	4,469,427	56,374,216	60,843,643
Lease liability	71,768	166,286	238,054
Total non-current liabilities	<u>29,075,842</u>	<u>70,158,171</u>	<u>61,566,250</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,151,195</u>	<u>72,629,336</u>	<u>103,780,531</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,620,735	1,616,917	5,237,652
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,494,164	1,303,795	3,797,959
Total deferred inflows	<u>6,114,899</u>	<u>2,920,712</u>	<u>9,035,611</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	17,253,287	41,860,426	59,113,713
Restricted for			
CDBG funds, park and pool project	1,496,292		1,496,292
Special revenue purposes	1,259,723		1,259,723
Employee benefits	652,478		652,478
Debt service		5,845,628	5,845,628
Meter deposits		542,264	542,264
Landfill post closure reserve		369,914	369,914
Unrestricted	(13,160,418)	15,602,816	2,442,398
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 7,501,362</u>	<u>\$ 64,221,048</u>	<u>\$ 71,722,410</u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022**

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense)
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 3,992,560	\$ 555,419	\$ 7,974,961	\$ -	\$ 4,537,820
Planning and zoning	402,042				(402,042)
Police department	2,626,644				(2,626,644)
Fire department	5,002,015			238,000	(4,764,015)
Street department	533,358				(533,358)
Tourism	299,553	393,298			93,745
Municipal aid	328,922				(328,922)
E-911	418,484				(418,484)
Alcohol beverage control	397,404	621,640			224,236
Drug court awards	8,775				(8,775)
Unallocated interest expense	94,671				(94,671)
Total governmental activities	<u>14,104,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,357</u>	<u>\$ 7,974,961</u>	<u>\$ 238,000</u>	<u>\$ (4,321,110)</u>
Business-Type activities					
Water and sewer	8,592,740	10,613,794		2,500	2,023,554
Natural gas	9,169,633	9,657,868		2,500	490,735
Sanitation	3,332,782	3,748,763			415,981
Stormwater	287,241	573,432			286,191
Total business-type activities	<u>21,382,396</u>	<u>24,593,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,216,461</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 35,486,824</u>	<u>\$ 26,164,214</u>	<u>\$ 7,974,961</u>	<u>\$ 243,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,104,649)</u>

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



**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>			
Net revenue (expense)	\$ (4,288,769)	\$ 3,216,461	\$ (1,072,308)
<b>General Revenues</b>			
Taxes			
Property taxes	3,571,198		3,571,198
Occupational taxes	4,275,178		4,275,178
Franchise taxes	187,832		187,832
Payments in lieu of taxes	56,770		56,770
Bank shares	245,525		245,525
Insurance tax	1,818,810		1,818,810
Telephone line charges	195,917		195,917
Intergovernmental	403,218		403,218
Interest	75,184	115,551	190,735
Loss on disposal of assets		(1,172)	(1,172)
Miscellaneous	543,079	465,547	1,008,626
Transfers	315,000	(315,000)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>11,687,711</u>	<u>264,926</u>	<u>11,952,637</u>
Change in net position	7,398,942	3,481,387	10,880,329
Net position-beginning	<u>102,420</u>	<u>60,739,661</u>	<u>60,842,081</u>
Net position-end of period	<u>\$ 7,501,362</u>	<u>\$ 64,221,048</u>	<u>\$ 71,722,410</u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
June 30, 2022

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,592,730	\$ 242,519	\$ 14,835,249
Receivables			
Taxes (net of allowance of \$137,183)	167,845		167,845
Due from other funds	341,570	-	341,570
Other	1,333,635	429,272	1,762,907
Restricted assets	1,496,292	856,083	2,352,375
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 17,932,072</b>	<b>\$ 1,527,874</b>	<b>\$ 19,459,946</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,121,140	\$ 24,963	\$ 1,146,103
Accrued expenditures		3,109	3,109
Due to other funds	4,059	-	4,059
Accrued salaries and wages	129,533	4,249	133,782
Total liabilities	1,254,732	32,321	1,287,053
<b>Fund Balances</b>			
Restricted	1,496,292	1,259,723	2,756,015
Assigned-Reserve for future use			
Unassigned	15,181,048	235,830	15,416,878
Total fund balances	16,677,340	1,495,553	18,172,893
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 17,932,072</b>	<b>\$ 1,527,874</b>	<b>\$ 19,459,946</b>
Reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities			
Total governmental fund balances			\$ 18,172,893
<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</b>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			19,045,635
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			89,356
Internal service funds used to allocate costs among the funds are included in the Statement of Net Position.			(620,585)
Some liabilities are not payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.			(5,443,096)
Pension deferred outflow/inflows and liability			(18,497,682)
OPEB deferred outflow/inflows and liability			(5,245,159)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 7,501,362

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

City of Murray, Kentucky  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 3,571,198		\$ 3,571,198
Insurance tax	1,818,810		1,818,810
Occupational tax	4,275,178		4,275,178
Transient room tax		393,298	393,298
Franchise taxes	187,832		187,832
Occupational business licenses	343,718		343,718
Payments in lieu of taxes	56,770		56,770
Bank shares	245,525		245,525
License and permits	81,434		81,434
Fines and fees	130,267		130,267
Telephone line charges		195,917	195,917
Intergovernmental revenue	18,876	384,342	403,218
Interest	71,375	2,462	73,837
Alcoholic beverage fees		621,640	621,640
Miscellaneous income	527,556	15,523	543,079
Donations	1,227,700		1,227,700
Grant funds received	6,985,261		6,985,261
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>19,541,500</b>	<b>1,613,182</b>	<b>21,154,682</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
General government	4,630,142		4,630,142
Police department	3,370,732		3,370,732
Fire department	4,398,447		4,398,447
Street department	1,283,095	328,922	1,612,017
Planning and zoning	402,042		402,042
Tourism commission		280,906	280,906
E-911		418,484	418,484
Freedom fest		1,283	1,283
Drug court awards		8,775	8,775
Alcoholic beverage control		397,404	397,404
<b>Debt service</b>			
Principal	190,009	15,653	205,662
Interest	90,724	3,947	94,671
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>14,365,191</b>	<b>1,455,374</b>	<b>15,820,565</b>
<b>Revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>5,176,309</b>	<b>157,808</b>	<b>5,334,117</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Proceeds from debt	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Transfers from other funds	365,000		365,000
Transfers to other funds	(260,000)	210,000	(50,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>3,105,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>3,315,000</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>8,281,309</b>	<b>367,808</b>	<b>8,649,117</b>
Fund balance, beginning	8,396,031	1,127,745	9,523,776
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 16,677,340</b>	<b>\$ 1,495,553</b>	<b>\$ 18,172,893</b>

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

**City of Murray, Kentucky**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes**  
**in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Net change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ 8,649,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets exceed depreciation in the current period.	2,503,564
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position.	
Debt issuance	(3,000,000)
Lease liabilities issued	
Principal payments on debt	205,662
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.	32,056
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, pension expense in the statement of activities is primarily the result of changes in the components of the net pension liability over the current and future periods.	
Pension contributions	
Pension expense	(254,899)
OPEB expense	(75,111)
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. These net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(661,447)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 7,398,942</u></u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Internal Service
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,620,169	6,564,902	\$ 2,414,152	\$ 552,492	\$ 26,151,715	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowances)						
Customers	984,884	616,924	329,899	43,171	1,974,878	
Miscellaneous	498	382	107	406	1,393	47,115
Prepaid	245	245	163		653	
Due from other funds	-	207,405			207,405	
Materials and supplies, at average cost	329,621	234,425			564,046	77,928
Total current assets	<u>17,935,417</u>	<u>7,624,283</u>	<u>2,744,321</u>	<u>596,069</u>	<u>28,900,090</u>	<u>125,043</u>
Noncurrent assets						
Right to use lease assets, net of amortization	92,621	119,685	22,293	1,502	236,101	6,477
Capital Assets:						
Construction in progress	731,641		136,438		868,079	
Utility plant in service	125,418,440	11,078,935			136,497,375	
Land	443,997	924,980	54,524		1,423,501	
Buildings	919,734	2,545,513	502,813		3,968,060	225,000
Machinery and equipment	3,420,509	2,530,344	1,354,008	92,382	7,397,243	259,814
Drainage improvement				2,864,420	2,864,420	
Accumulated depreciation	(41,553,740)	(8,060,993)	(1,517,762)	(666,297)	(51,798,792)	(413,222)
Restricted assets	5,845,628	542,264	369,914		6,757,806	652,478
Total noncurrent assets	<u>95,318,830</u>	<u>9,680,728</u>	<u>922,228</u>	<u>2,292,007</u>	<u>108,213,793</u>	<u>730,547</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>113,254,247</u></b>	<b><u>17,305,011</u></b>	<b><u>3,666,549</u></b>	<b><u>2,888,076</u></b>	<b><u>137,113,883</u></b>	<b><u>855,590</u></b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	714,182	542,158	52,348	21,326	1,330,014	57,813
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	824,040	625,556	60,400	24,608	1,534,604	66,704
Total deferred outflows	<u>1,538,222</u>	<u>1,167,714</u>	<u>112,748</u>	<u>45,934</u>	<u>2,864,618</u>	<u>124,517</u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Internal Service
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	635,521	268,097	251,701	15,637	1,170,956	512,975
Accrued salaries and wages	39,616	31,359	2,677	1,143	74,795	3,940
Accrued compensated absences	253,704	110,681	31,675	26,367	422,427	30,795
Accrued liabilities	31,205	43,816	52,141		127,162	275,444
Due to other funds	325,297	4,968		11,305	341,570	203,346
Current portion of lease liability	27,965	32,392	9,224	234	69,815	1,011
Current portion of bonds/notes payable	2,985,244				2,985,244	
Customer deposits	317,700	402,330			720,030	
Accrued interest						
Bonds	14,382				14,382	
Customer deposits	89,741	139,934			229,675	
Total current liabilities	<u>4,720,375</u>	<u>1,033,577</u>	<u>347,418</u>	<u>54,686</u>	<u>6,156,056</u>	<u>1,027,511</u>
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net pension liability	4,187,826	3,179,111	306,956	125,056	7,798,949	338,995
Net OPEB liability	1,257,180	954,364	92,148	37,542	2,341,234	101,766
Bond/notes payable	56,374,216				56,374,216	
Lease liability	64,656	87,293	13,069	1,268	166,286	5,466
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>61,883,878</u>	<u>4,220,768</u>	<u>412,173</u>	<u>163,866</u>	<u>66,680,685</u>	<u>446,227</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>66,604,253</u>	<u>5,254,345</u>	<u>759,591</u>	<u>218,552</u>	<u>72,836,741</u>	<u>1,473,738</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	868,242	659,108	63,640	25,927	1,616,917	70,282
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	700,103	531,470	51,316	20,906	1,303,795	56,672
Total deferred inflows	<u>1,568,345</u>	<u>1,190,578</u>	<u>114,956</u>	<u>46,833</u>	<u>2,920,712</u>	<u>126,954</u>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	30,021,121	9,018,779	530,021	2,290,505	41,860,426	71,592
Restricted for						
Meter Deposits		542,264			542,264	652,478
Debt service	5,845,628				5,845,628	
Landfill post closure reserve			369,914		369,914	
Unrestricted	10,753,122	2,466,759	2,004,815	378,120	15,602,816	(1,344,655)
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 46,619,871</u>	<u>\$ 12,027,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,625</u>	<u>\$ 64,221,048</u>	<u>\$ (620,585)</u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				Totals	Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater		Internal Service
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$10,434,242	\$ 9,543,694	\$3,748,763	\$ 573,432	\$ 24,300,131	\$ -
Interfund service provided					-	760,114
Tap-on fees	179,552	114,174			293,726	
Miscellaneous revenues	372,096	83,795	9,608	48	465,547	
Contributions to medical insurance fund					-	2,058,685
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>10,985,890</b>	<b>9,741,663</b>	<b>3,758,371</b>	<b>573,480</b>	<b>25,059,404</b>	<b>2,818,799</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Water plant expenses	1,137,133				1,137,133	
Sewer plant expenses	1,782,939				1,782,939	
Water and sewer field operations	1,474,683				1,474,683	
Gas purchased		5,947,223			5,947,223	
Engineering operations	126,530				126,530	
General office operations	478,913				478,913	
Administration expenses	519,361				519,361	532,507
Other operating expenses					-	743,982
Depreciation and amortization	2,377,763	477,697	58,930	82,700	2,997,090	22,431
Gas plant expenses		2,732,801			2,732,801	
Transfer station and landfill expenses			3,273,852		3,273,852	
Stormwater expenses				204,541	204,541	
Medical claims paid					-	2,182,673
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>7,897,322</b>	<b>9,157,721</b>	<b>3,332,782</b>	<b>287,241</b>	<b>20,675,066</b>	<b>3,481,593</b>
Operating income (loss)	3,088,568	583,942	425,589	286,239	4,384,338	(662,794)
<b>Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>						
Interest and dividend income	81,968	22,963	8,725	1,895	115,551	1,347
Interest expense	(695,418)	(11,912)		-	(707,330)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(1,172)	-		(1,172)	
Contributed capital	2,500	2,500	-		5,000	
<b>Total non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>(610,950)</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>8,725</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>(587,951)</b>	<b>1,347</b>
Income before transfers	2,477,618	596,321	434,314	288,134	3,796,387	(661,447)
<b>Operating Transfers</b>						
From (to) other funds	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		(315,000)	
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>2,372,618</b>	<b>491,321</b>	<b>329,314</b>	<b>288,134</b>	<b>3,481,387</b>	<b>(661,447)</b>
Net position-beginning of period	44,247,253	11,536,481	2,575,436	2,380,491	60,739,661	40,862
Net position-end of period	\$ 46,619,871	\$ 12,027,802	\$ 2,904,750	\$ 2,668,625	\$ 64,221,048	\$ (620,585)

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	Internal Service
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>						
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,679,443	\$ 9,463,277	\$ 3,732,781	\$ 569,153	\$ 24,444,654	\$ -
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,336,123)	(6,691,245)	(2,669,307)	(154,388)	(12,851,063)	(487,079)
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,703,781)	(1,755,288)	(586,058)	(88,253)	(4,133,380)	(239,554)
Cash received from interfund services provided					-	613,957
Customer deposits received (refunded)	(6,475)	14,420			7,945	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,633,064</u>	<u>1,031,164</u>	<u>477,416</u>	<u>326,512</u>	<u>7,468,156</u>	<u>(112,676)</u>
<b>Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities</b>						
Transfer to other funds	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)		(315,000)	
Advances from/(to) other funds	411,094	(20,479)	-	11,305	401,920	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>306,094</u>	<u>(125,479)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>11,305</u>	<u>86,920</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>						
Capital contributions	2,500	2,500	-		5,000	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,993,094)	(305,252)	(70,246)	(284,603)	(2,653,195)	(12,999)
Proceeds from debt	42,765				42,765	
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,955,296)				(2,955,296)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(720,259)				(720,259)	
Principal paid on capital lease	(25,263)	(28,301)	(7,367)	(436)	(61,367)	(811)
Interest paid on customer deposits	(9,726)	(11,912)			(21,638)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,658,373)</u>	<u>(342,965)</u>	<u>(77,613)</u>	<u>(285,039)</u>	<u>(6,363,990)</u>	<u>(13,810)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>						
Interest and dividends	81,968	22,963	8,725	1,895	115,551	1,347
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>81,968</u>	<u>22,963</u>	<u>8,725</u>	<u>1,895</u>	<u>115,551</u>	<u>1,347</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>362,753</b>	<b>585,683</b>	<b>303,528</b>	<b>54,673</b>	<b>1,306,637</b>	<b>(125,139)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,103,044	6,521,483	2,110,624	497,819	31,232,970	777,617
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 22,465,797</u>	<u>\$ 7,107,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,414,152</u>	<u>\$ 552,492</u>	<u>\$ 32,539,607</u>	<u>\$ 652,478</u>
Cash and cash equivalents are included on the Statement of Net Position as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,620,169	\$ 6,564,902	\$ 2,414,152	\$ 552,492	\$ 26,151,715	
Restricted assets	5,845,628	542,264			6,387,892	652,478
Total	<u>\$ 22,465,797</u>	<u>\$ 7,107,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,414,152</u>	<u>\$ 552,492</u>	<u>\$ 32,539,607</u>	<u>\$ 652,478</u>

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



**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Water and</u>				<u>Totals</u>	<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>		<u>Service</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to</b>						
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>						
Operating income	\$ 3,088,568	\$ 583,942	\$ 425,589	\$ 286,239	\$ 4,384,338	\$ (662,794)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,377,763	477,697	58,930	82,700	2,997,090	22,431
Pension/OPEB expense	239,637	206,993	3,958	18,995	469,583	21,433
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:						
Receivables-customers	(307,064)	(278,569)	(25,574)	(4,427)	(615,634)	(19,671)
Receivables-others	617	183	(16)	100	884	-
Prepays	1,471	1,471	981		3,923	
Inventory	(44,026)	(66,783)			(110,809)	(23,062)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:						
Accounts payable	256,353	61,472	1,486	(58,252)	261,059	2,231
Accrued expenses	26,220	30,338	12,062	1,157	69,777	528,758
Customer deposits	(6,475)	14,420			7,945	
Due to other funds					-	17,998
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 5,633,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,164</u>	<u>\$ 477,416</u>	<u>\$ 326,512</u>	<u>\$ 7,468,156</u>	<u>\$ (112,676)</u>

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**NET POSITION**  
June 30, 2022

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> Employee Retirement	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> Cemetery	<u>Totals</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Restricted assets			
Cash	\$ 13,039	\$ 81,784	\$ 94,823
Receivable		-	-
Investments, at fair value	<u>1,414,163</u>		<u>1,414,163</u>
Total assets	<u>1,427,202</u>	<u>81,784</u>	<u>1,508,986</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable		<u>12,222</u>	<u>12,222</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>12,222</u>	<u>12,222</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,427,202</u>	<u>\$ 69,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,764</u>

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

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	<b>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</b>		<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Employee Retirement</b>	<b>Cemetery</b>		
<b>Additions</b>				
Contributions	\$ 241,672			\$ 241,672
Cemetery sales		75,008		75,008
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	64,016	3,446		67,462
Net change in fair value investments	(387,947)			(387,947)
Gain on sale of assets	91,278			91,278
Total additions	9,019	78,454		87,473
<b>Deductions</b>				
Benefits	184,904			184,904
Administrative expenses	11,436	59,553		70,989
Repairs and maintenance		94,018		94,018
Total deductions	196,340	153,571		349,911
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
From (to) other funds		40,000		40,000
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(187,321)</b>	<b>(35,117)</b>		<b>(222,438)</b>
Net position, beginning of year, restated	1,614,523	104,679		1,719,202
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,427,202	\$ 69,562		\$ 1,496,764

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

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2022

**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).

**Blended Component Units Reported with the Primary Government**

Blended component units provide services exclusively or almost exclusively for the City, or their board of directors are substantially the same as the City Council. The following blended component units are reported:

**Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau**

The Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau was formed by Ordinance Number 808 of the City Council of the City of Murray on January 24, 1985, and amended on October 26, 1989, and again on May 13, 2010 and operates under the continuing authority of KRS 91A.350 through 91A.390 and other related Kentucky statutes. The purpose of the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau is to promote the economic growth of Murray through expenditure of the transient room tax to attract conventions, tournaments, meetings, and visitors to the area by acting as an aggressive sales, marketing, and service organization. The MCVB fund is included in the City's non-major governmental funds.

Complete financial statements for the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau may be obtained at 206 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Murray, Kentucky 42071.

**B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

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

**Governmental funds**

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

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

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

**Proprietary funds**

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

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

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

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2022

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**Fiduciary funds**

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

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

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

**C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the 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.

**Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds, rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary funds statements. Governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available (often referred to as susceptible to accrual).

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 economic resources measurement focus.

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2022

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**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. Interfund receivables and payables arise from activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are identified as due to/due from other funds.

**F. Investments**

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

**G. Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. It is the City’s policy to capitalize expenditures greater than or equal to \$1,000 with an estimated useful life greater than one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, in the governmental activities. Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities, and accumulated depreciation is reflected in the statement of net position. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital expenditures of the funds upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized within the respective funds. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable assets are as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u> <u>(Years)</u>
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Utility Plant	33 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Buildings	25 - 33
Vehicles	4 - 5

**H. 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.

**I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has both deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to its pension plan and other post-employment benefits.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**J. Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, the City provides full-time employees with paid vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on years of service. Employees who have accrued 36 days unused sick leave at the end of the fiscal year are paid for 75% of the sick leave accrued. Employees who have met the minimum accruals and have one or more days of sick leave are paid 50% of the sick leave accrued at the end of the fiscal year. All unused sick leave may be carried forward to apply toward the maximum accrual of 180 days. Employees who have successfully met retirement requirements and have received approval for retirement from the Kentucky Retirement System may elect to either be compensated for 50% of accrued sick leave or apply toward early retirement. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

**K. Pensions**

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

**L. Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and bonds payable. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and repayments as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

**M. Equity Classification**

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

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2022, 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.



**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**M. Equity Classification- Continued**

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 purposes through executive or municipal orders.

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

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

**N. Property Tax Revenue**

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

**O. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits**

The City does not provide postemployment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and those provided by CERS. 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. Postemployment Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions-(OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees’ Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS’ fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Q. Right to Use Assets**

The City has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

**NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgets and the Budgetary Process**

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

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

CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2022

**B. Deficits in Fund Equity**

A deficit of \$504,713 exists in the Central Garage Fund and a deficit of \$115,872 in the Medical Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2022, resulting from excess expenditures incurred and the pension and OPEB adjustments required by the new accounting standards adopted during the current and prior years. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES**

**A. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

Deposits are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents and restricted assets. The City’s investment policy requires that funds held directly by the City be invested in obligations of the United States government or United States government agencies, or certificates of deposit or similar instruments of banks or savings and loan institutions. Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. Interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing deposits are each covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Deposits over the insured amounts are covered by collateral held by the City’s agent in the City’s name. At June 30, 2022, all bank balances were covered by insurance or adequately collateralized. All funds are classified as public funds.

**B. Investments**

The City’s investments are held in trust and asset management accounts for the Police and Fireman’s Pension Fund. Investments at June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Equity	\$ 902,821	64.5%
Fixed Income	496,468	35.5%
	<u>\$1,399,289</u>	100%

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

Credit risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2022, the City’s investments were rated as shown in the above table.

Concentrations of credit risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The City’s investment policy as required by KRS 66.480 does not place a fixed percentage limit for any one issuer.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**C. Property Taxes**

The City is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. The property assessment date is January 1, with taxes levied on September 30 and due on October 31. Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2022, are composed of the following:

Year of Levy	Amount
2021	\$ 117,593
2020	75,223
2019	54,179
2018	30,847
2017	29,609
Total Property Taxes Receivable	307,451
Less Allowance For Uncollectible	(137,183)
Net Property Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 170,268</u>

**D. Interfund Transactions**

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022, for operating expenses were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 4,059	\$ 341,300
Central Garage Fund	203,346	
Storm Water	11,035	
Water & Sewer	325,297	
Gas Fund	4,968	207,405
Total Due To	<u>\$ 548,705</u>	<u>\$ 548,705</u>

The following interfund transfers were made during the year:

	General Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Water & Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Total Transfers In
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$365,000
E-911 Fund	260,000					260,000
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>\$625,000</u>

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**E. Property Plant & Equipment**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 728,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 728,939
Construction in Progress	2,397,532	847,480		3,245,012
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 3,126,471</u>	<u>\$ 847,480</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,973,951</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	4,511,419	206,445		4,717,864
Machinery and equipment	4,906,585	321,452	(112,235)	5,115,802
Infrastructure	14,043,168	1,856,194		15,899,362
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 23,461,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,384,091</u>	<u>\$ (112,235)</u>	<u>\$ 25,733,028</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(1,525,810)	(176,496)		(1,702,306)
Machinery and equipment	(3,077,264)	(257,419)	112,235	(3,222,448)
Infrastructure	(5,362,282)	(302,716)		(5,664,998)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (9,965,356)</u>	<u>\$ (736,631)</u>	<u>\$ 112,235</u>	<u>\$ (10,589,752)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>\$ 13,495,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,460</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,143,276</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 16,622,287</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,494,940</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,117,227</u></u>

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES**

**E. Property Plant & Equipment**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b><u>Business-Type Activities:</u></b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,423,501	\$ -		\$ 1,423,501
Construction in progress	849,697	18,382		868,079
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,273,198</u>	<u>18,382</u>		<u>2,291,580</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,880,296	87,764		3,968,060
Machinery and equipment	7,150,456	309,381	(62,594)	7,397,243
Drainage improvement	2,579,817	284,603		2,864,420
Utility plant	134,623,785	1,897,729	(24,139)	136,497,375
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 148,234,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,477</u>	<u>\$ (86,733)</u>	<u>\$ 150,727,098</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(2,116,048)	(138,151)		(2,254,199)
Machinery and equipment	(5,665,485)	(473,501)	62,594	(6,076,392)
Drainage improvement	(542,549)	(79,585)		(622,134)
Utility plant	(40,679,884)	(2,244,125)	77,942	(42,846,067)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (49,003,966)</u>	<u>\$ (2,935,362)</u>	<u>\$ 140,536</u>	<u>\$ (51,798,792)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 101,503,586</u>	<u>\$ (337,503)</u>	<u>\$ 53,803</u>	<u>\$ 101,219,886</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 37,007
Police department	181,011
Fire department	165,991
Street department	321,432
Tourism	9,570
Central garage	21,620
	<u>\$ 736,631</u>

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**F. Right to Use Assets**

	Beginning Balance	Increases & Reclassifications	Decreases & Reclassifications	Ending Balance
<b><u>Right to use assets-Governmental Activities</u></b>				
Leased fleet vehicles	\$ -	\$ 96,644	\$ -	\$ 96,644
Total right to use assets	\$ -	\$ 96,644	\$ -	\$ 96,644
Less Accumulated amortization For:				
Leased fleet vehicles		(811)		(811)
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ -	\$ (811)	\$ -	\$ (811)
Governmental Activities Right to use, Net	\$ 0	\$ 95,833	\$ -	\$ 95,833

	Beginning Balance	Increases & Reclassifications	Decreases & Reclassifications	Ending Balance
<b><u>Right to use assets-Buisness-Type Activities</u></b>				
Leased fleet vehicles	\$ -	\$ 552,166	\$ -	\$ 552,166
Total right to use assets		552,166		552,166
Less Accumulated amortization For:				
Leased fleet vehicles		(316,065)		(316,065)
Total Accumulated Amortization		(316,065)		(316,065)
Business-Type Activities Right to use, Net	\$ 0	\$ 236,101	\$ 0	\$ 236,101

**G. Retirement Plan**

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% of each employee’s wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 44.33% of each employee’s wages for hazardous job classifications.

The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. Plan members contributed 21.7% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 33.86% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the

### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)

#### G. Retirement Plan

actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$952,884 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$1,183,715, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date: Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3 Participation date Before September 1, 2008 Unreduced retirement 27 years' service or 65 years old and 4 years' service Reduced retirement At least 5 years' service and 55 years old or 25 years' service and any age Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Reduced retirement At least 10 years' service and 60 years old Participation date After December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Reduced retirement Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities- At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$10,335,210 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the nonhazardous plan and \$15,355,042 for the hazardous plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.162101 percent for the nonhazardous plan and 0.57679 percent for the hazardous plan.

Pension Expense- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the city recognized pension expense of \$1,198,424 for the nonhazardous plan and \$1,502,328 for the hazardous plan.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**G. Retirement Plan**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2022, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience		
CERS Nonhazardous	\$ 118,680	\$ 100,310
CERS Hazardous	423,441	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments		
CERS Nonhazardous	400,937	1,778,448
CERS Hazardous	490,324	2,138,720
Change of assumptions		
CERS Nonhazardous	138,711	
CERS Hazardous	191,781	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
CERS Nonhazardous	151,329	263,990
CERS Hazardous	119,472	914,381
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
CERS Nonhazardous	\$ 952,884	
CERS Hazardous	1,183,715	
Total	<u>\$ 4,171,274</u>	<u>\$ 5,195,849</u>

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (436,368)
2024	(1,001,670)
2025	(769,439)
2026	(953,698)
	<u>\$ (3,161,175)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions- The total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:



**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**G. Retirement Plan**

<b>Inflation</b>	2.3 percent
<b>Salary Increases</b>	3.30-10.30%, varies by service
<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	6.25 percent., net of pension plan investment expense including inflation
<b>Payroll Growth Rate</b>	2.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2020. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019; actuarial valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**G. Retirement Plan**

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

	<b>1% Decrease (5.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.25%)</b>
CERS:			
Nonhazardous-Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,255,397	\$ 10,335,210	\$ 7,918,824
Hazardous-Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,572,132	\$ 15,355,042	\$ 11,918,131

**Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau**

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

Contributions - The Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$20,258.

Pension Liabilities - At June 30, 2022, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau reported a liability of \$214,673 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan.

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

	<b>1% Decrease (5.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.25%)</b>
CERS:			
Nonhazardous-Net Pension Liability	\$ 275,328	\$ 214,673	\$ 164,482

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau recognized pension expense of \$24,136.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**G. Retirement Plan**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,084
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments	8,328	36,940
Change of assumptions	2,881	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,372	2,780
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>20,258</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 36,304</u>	<u>\$ 41,804</u>

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (2,104)
2024	(8,165)
2025	(6,529)
2026	<u>(8,960)</u>
	<u>\$ (25,758)</u>

**Police and Firemen’s Pension Fund**

On August 1, 1988, the city adopted an ordinance to participate in the CERS plan (described above) for all current employees of the police and fire departments, as well as those hired after August 1, 1988. Former employees of the police and fire departments who were receiving benefits on August 1, 1988, were not transferred to CERS. These benefits are continuing to be paid from the Police and Firemen’s Pension Fund, a fiduciary fund of the City, which has assets with a fair value of \$1,427,202 at June 30, 2022. An actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2020, and submitted by the actuary in January 2021. However, there was no indication that the plan had adopted the provisions of GASB 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement 25, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. This standard revised existing standards of financial reporting by state and local government pension plans. Management is currently evaluating the effects of adopting GASB 68 on this fiduciary plan. None of the previous pension disclosures include any activity in this plan for the current or prior year.

### **NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

#### **H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

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

Contributions– As more fully described in Note F, plan members contribute to CERS for nonhazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution was 5.78% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 10.47% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$260,164, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$366,022, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications. Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date: Tier 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003 Insurance eligibility 10 years of service credit required Benefit Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 Insurance eligibility 10 years of service credit required Benefit Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually Tier 2 Participation date After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 Insurance eligibility 15 years of service credit required Benefit Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013 Insurance eligibility 15 years of service credit required Benefit Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually.

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the nonhazardous plan as \$3,102,615 and \$4,663,673 for the hazardous plan. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.16722 percent for the nonhazardous plan and 0.58777 percent for the hazardous plan.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the city recognized OPEB expense of \$900,160. At June 30, 2022, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		
CERS Nonhazardous	\$ 487,887	\$ 926,338
CERS Hazardous	145,732	501,735
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments		
CERS Nonhazardous	156,319	641,680
CERS Hazardous	294,188	1,171,997
Change of assumptions		
CERS Nonhazardous	822,562	2,885
CERS Hazardous	1,169,543	1,743
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
CERS Nonhazardous	204,645	156,893
CERS Hazardous	100,063	359,627
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
CERS Nonhazardous	362,253	
CERS Hazardous	399,235	
Total	\$ 4,142,427	\$ 3,762,898

The \$761,488 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. This includes adjustments of \$102,089 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$33,213 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ (22,348)
2024	(14,192)
2025	(63,126)
2026	(364,280)
2027	81,987
	\$ (381,959)

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

Valuation Date	30-Jun-19
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Remaining Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gain/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30% non-hazardous, 3.55%-19.05% hazardous, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using base year 2019
Healthcare trend rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.5% at January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Mortality rates used for active members is PUB-2010 General (non-hazardous) and Public Safety (hazardous) Mortality Tables projected with ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018 projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected with a 4-year set-forward for both males and females with ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality scale using a base year of 2010 is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.2% for non-hazardous and 5.05% for hazardous.

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.2% for non-hazardous and 5.05% for hazardous, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.2% for non-hazardous and 4.05% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2% for non-hazardous and 6.05% for hazardous) than the current rate: Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (4.20%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (5.20%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (6.20%)</b>
Nonhazardous-Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,259,867	\$ 3,102,615	\$ 2,152,898

	<b>1% Decrease (4.05%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (5.05%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (6.05%)</b>
Hazardous-Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,761,441	\$ 4,663,673	\$ 2,978,238

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

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

	<b>Decrease (1%)</b>	<b>Current Cost Trend Rate</b>	<b>Increase (1%)</b>
Nonhazardous-Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,233,514	\$ 3,102,615	\$ 4,151,633

	<b>Decrease (1%)</b>	<b>Current Cost Trend Rate</b>	<b>Increase (1%)</b>
Hazardous-Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,055,893	\$ 4,663,673	\$ 6,632,821

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

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

OPEB Liability- At June 30, 2022, the Bureau reported a liability of \$64,440 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the Bureau. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Bureau’s long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	<b>1% Decrease (4.2%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (5.2%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (6.2%)</b>
CERS:			
Nonhazardous-Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 88,476</u>	<u>\$ 64,440</u>	<u>\$ 44,715</u>



**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)- (Continued) Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau**

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

	<b>Decrease (1%)</b>	<b>Current Cost Trend Rate</b>	<b>Increase 1%</b>
CERS:			
Nonhazardous-Net OPEB Liability	\$ 46,389	\$ 64,440	\$ 86,228

OPEB expense- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Bureau recognized OPEB expense of \$8,424. At June 30, 2022, the Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the medical expense OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,133	\$ 19,240
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments	3,247	13,328
Change of assumptions	17,084	60
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,949	2,434
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,531	
Total	<u>\$ 38,944</u>	<u>\$ 35,062</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$5,531 resulting from Bureau contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Bureau’s OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 1,714
2024	181
2025	299
2026	(3,843)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (1,649)</u>

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**I. Long-Term Liabilities**

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

Notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are summarized, as follows:

**Governmental Activities**

**Direct Borrowings**

CFSB notes payable - construction line of credit  
monthly interest only at 1.5%, due November 30, 2022  
borrowed for construction of Fire Department  
refinanced into a ten (10) year note in December 2022

\$ 2,999,750

TMB note payable -  
monthly payments of \$13,688 through  
July 23, 2035, including interest at 2.78%

1,784,086

Murray Bank- Murray Convention Center debt  
monthly installments for 60 months at 4.18%  
after 60 months, rate changes to 5.55 for 180 months

84,957

\$ 4,868,793

**Water and Sewer Fund**

**Direct Borrowings**

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Revolving  
Loan Fund - Fund B Loan  
due in schedule maturities for twenty years at .5%

\$ 1,356,652

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Revolving  
Loan Fund - due in scheduled maturities through  
June 1, 2029, at 1%

457,828

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Revolving  
Loan Fund - Fund A Loan  
due in schedule maturities for twenty years  
at .5%

1,346,202

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Revolving  
Loan Fund - Fund A Loan  
due in schedule maturities for twenty years  
at 1%

56,198,780

\$ 59,359,462

**NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

**I. Long-Term Liabilities- Continued**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

**Direct Borrowings:**

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30				
2023	\$ 399,366	\$ 95,234	\$ 2,985,244	\$ 690,042
2024	406,778	87,806	3,014,459	655,331
2025	414,878	79,966	3,043,964	619,785
2026	423,057	72,084	3,073,761	583,887
2027	431,425	64,032	3,103,852	547,636
2028-2032	2,312,356	193,311	15,774,963	2,182,291
2033-2037	480,934	22,275	16,421,763	1,239,500
2038-2042	-	-	11,941,456	282,580
Totals	\$ 4,868,794	\$ 614,708	\$ 59,359,462	\$ 6,801,052

The following is a summary of the City’s long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Reclassification	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
BB&T - Fire Truck	\$ 78,993		\$ 78,993	\$ -	\$ -
The Murray Bank	1,894,851		110,765	1,784,086	114,022
CFSB- 16th Street Fire Station	-	3,000,000	250	2,999,750	280,303
Murray Conven Cent-MB	100,610		15,653	84,957	5,041
Lease liabilities		96,644	811	95,833	24,065
Compensated absences	528,538		12,796	515,742	248,470
	\$ 2,602,992	\$ 3,096,644	\$ 219,268	\$ 5,480,368	\$ 671,901
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
KIA 19-003	\$ 1,428,505	-	71,853	1,356,652	\$ 72,213
KIA 19-31	1,415,487	-	69,286	1,346,201	69,632
KIA-Fund A	520,661		62,834	457,827	63,463
KIA 12/12	58,907,339	42,765	2,751,324	56,198,780	2,779,936
Lease liabilities		297,468	61,367	236,101	69,815
Compensated absences	385,710	36,718		422,428	152,593
	\$ 62,657,702	\$ 376,951	\$ 3,016,664	\$ 60,017,989	\$ 3,207,652

**J. Long-Term Liabilities- Continued**

The city entered a fleet management lease with Enterprise Rental the following are future lease payments:

**Lease Liabilities**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 24,065	\$ 18,001	\$ 69,815	\$ 44,460
2024	29,625	12,443	86,443	27,833
2025	36,472	5,595	79,620	55,790
2026	5,458	446	223	20
2027	213	5		
Totals	<u>\$ 95,833</u>	<u>\$ 36,490</u>	<u>\$ 236,101</u>	<u>\$ 128,103</u>

**K. Conduit Debt Obligations**

The City is the issuer of certain industrial revenue bonds issued in order to promote the local construction of production facilities. The facilities, which are constructed from the bond proceeds, are leased to the industrial companies for an amount required to annually service the debt. The lessee assumes ownership of the facilities at the completion of all lease payments required to fully service the debt. The lease payments are remitted directly to the trustee (bank) with whom the facilities are mortgaged. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the city, payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the lease agreement. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities relating to these bonds are not recorded on the books of the City. As of June 30, 2022, the City of Murray had the following bond issues outstanding related to the acquisition and construction of facilities:

Murray State University	\$ 5,705,000
Murray Calloway County Hospital	<u>31,729,580</u>
Total principal amounts payable	<u>\$ 37,434,580</u>

### **NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – (Continued)**

#### **L. 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, 2022 was estimated using information provided by the third-party administrators.

#### **M. 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.

#### **N. 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, 2022, 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.

### **NOTE 4- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing the financial statements, management has evaluated transactions and events for potential recognition or disclosure through March 8, 2023, the date financial statements were available to be issued. The City had no events, subsequent to June 30, 2022 through March 8, 2023, to disclose.

### **NOTE 5- IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In addition to the pronouncements discussed above, GASB has issued additional guidance for state and local governments that are not yet effective. The City is currently reviewing the provisions of the following pronouncements to determine the impact of implementation in future periods.

- Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 99: Omnibus 2022 (effective for various fiscal year ends)
- Statement No. 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – as an amendment of GASB No. 62 (effective fiscal year ending 2024)
- Statement No. 101: Compensated Absences (effective fiscal year ending 2025)

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

<b>CERS:</b>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Nonhazardous</b>							
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$ 4,299,525,565	\$ 4,923,618,237	\$ 5,853,307,482	\$ 6,090,304,793	\$ 7,033,044,552	\$ 7,669,917,211	\$ 6,375,784,388
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability	0.182299%	0.17017%	0.15129%	0.14659%	0.169667%	0.167268%	0.162101%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,837,990	\$ 8,378,483	\$ 8,855,527	\$ 8,927,778	\$ 11,932,756	\$ 12,829,317	\$ 10,335,210
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 4,218,402	\$ 3,742,209	\$ 3,750,644	\$ 4,429,366	\$ 4,404,445	\$ 4,310,286	\$ 4,501,107
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	185.80%	223.89%	236.11%	201.56%	270.93%	297.64%	229.61%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 6,440,800	\$ 6,141,394,419	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 7,159,921	\$ 7,027,327	\$ 8,565,652
Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$ 10,740,325	\$ 11,065,012,656	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 14,192,966	\$ 14,697,244	\$ 14,941,437
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%
<b>Hazardous</b>							
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$ 1,535,105,880	\$ 1,715,941,441	\$ 2,237,278,530	\$ 2,418,456,933	\$ 2,762,295,373	\$ 3,015,028,402	\$ 2,662,159,257
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability	0.64550%	0.64198%	0.60017%	0.59519%	0.64382%	0.58795%	0.57679%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,909,090	\$ 11,016,022	\$ 13,427,519	\$ 14,394,390	\$ 17,784,182	\$ 17,727,010	\$ 15,355,042
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 3,419,071	\$ 3,398,434	\$ 3,397,080	\$ 3,760,552	\$ 3,518,209	\$ 3,542,186	\$ 3,495,910
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	289.82%	324.15%	395.27%	382.77%	505.49%	500.45%	439.23%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,078,201,667	\$ 2,010,174,047	\$ 2,217,996,000	\$ 2,348,337,000	\$ 2,413,708	\$ 2,379,704	\$ 2,914,408
Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$ 3,613,307,547	\$ 3,726,115,488	\$ 4,455,275,000	\$ 4,766,794,000	\$ 5,176,003	\$ 5,394,732	\$ 5,576,567
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

**Murray Convention Center**

**CERS:**

**Nonhazardous**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$ 4,299,525,565	\$ 4,923,618,237	\$ 5,853,307,482	\$ 6,090,304,793	\$ 7,033,044,552	\$ 7,669,917,211	\$ 6,375,784,388
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability	0.003142%	0.00268%	0.00324%	0.00310%	0.00344%	0.00344%	0.00337%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$ 135,095	\$ 132,132	\$ 189,647	\$ 188,982	\$ 241,937	\$ 263,538	\$ 214,673
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 73,309	\$ 72,185	\$ 79,230	\$ 75,595	\$ 88,423	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,000
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	184.28%	183.05%	239.36%	249.99%	273.61%	299.48%	246.75%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 6,440,800	\$ 6,141,394,419	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 7,159,921	\$ 7,027,327	\$ 8,565,652
Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$ 10,740,325	\$ 11,065,012,656	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 14,192,966	\$ 14,697,244	\$ 14,941,437
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

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



**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Contributions**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

**CERS:**

<b>Nonhazardous</b>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 761,704	\$ 732,091	\$ 699,046	\$ 543,083	\$ 718,443	\$ 850,058	\$ 831,885	\$ 952,884
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(761,704)	(732,091)	(699,046)	(543,083)	(718,443)	(850,058)	(831,885)	(952,884)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 4,032,313	\$ 4,143,147	\$ 3,742,209	\$ 3,750,644	\$ 4,429,366	\$ 4,404,445	\$ 4,310,286	\$ 4,501,107
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.89%	17.67%	18.68%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	21.17%
<b>Hazardous</b>								
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 1,002,863	\$ 1,152,159	\$ 1,055,553	\$ 753,837	\$ 935,249	\$ 1,057,574	\$ 1,064,781	\$ 1,183,715
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(1,002,863)	(1,152,159)	(1,055,553)	(753,837)	(935,249)	(1,057,574)	(1,064,781)	(1,183,715)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 2,809,140	\$ 3,358,076	\$ 3,398,434	\$ 3,397,080	\$ 3,760,552	\$ 3,518,209	\$ 3,542,186	\$ 3,495,910
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	35.70%	34.31%	31.06%	22.19%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	33.86%

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Contributions**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

**Murray Convention Center**  
**CERS:**

<b>Nonhazardous</b>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 13,318	\$ 9,381	\$ 7,624	\$ 10,005	\$ 11,136	\$ 14,074	\$ 16,984	\$ 20,258
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(13,318)</u>	<u>(9,381)</u>	<u>(7,624)</u>	<u>(10,005)</u>	<u>(11,136)</u>	<u>(14,074)</u>	<u>(16,984)</u>	<u>(20,258)</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 70,506	\$ 73,309	\$ 72,185	\$ 79,230	\$ 75,595	\$ 88,423	\$ 88,000	\$ 95,693
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.89%	12.80%	10.56%	12.63%	14.73%	15.92%	19.30%	21.17%

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

<b>CERS:</b>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b><u>Nonhazardous</u></b>					
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,010,342,054	\$ 1,775,480,122	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 1,914,449,967
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net OPEB Liability	0.15129%	0.14658%	0.16962%	0.16722%	0.16206%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,041,467	\$ 2,602,570	\$ 2,852,999	\$ 4,037,854	\$ 3,102,615
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 3,750,644	\$ 4,429,366	\$ 4,404,445	\$ 4,310,286	\$ 4,501,107
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	81.09%	58.76%	64.78%	93.68%	68.93%
Total Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,212,535,662	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,581,613	\$ 3,246,801
Total Plan OPEB Liability	\$ 4,222,877,716	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,996,309	\$ 5,161,251
Total Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total OPEB Liability	52.4%	57.6%	60.4%	51.67%	62.91%
<b><u>Hazardous</u></b>					
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$ 826,671,577	\$ 712,959,449	\$ 739,859,800	\$ 924,105,555	\$ 808,559,334
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net OPEB Liability	0.60017%	0.59522%	0.64369%	0.58777%	0.57679%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,961,451	\$ 4,243,699	\$ 4,762,418	\$ 5,431,606	\$ 4,663,673
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 3,397,080	\$ 3,760,552	\$ 3,518,209	\$ 3,542,186	\$ 3,495,910
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	146.05%	112.85%	135.36%	153.34%	133.40%
Total Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,189,001,387	\$ 1,280,982,000	\$ 1,340,714,000	\$ 1,321,117	\$ 1,627,824
Total Plan OPEB Liability	\$ 2,015,672,964	\$ 1,993,941,000	\$ 2,080,574,000	\$ 2,245,222	\$ 2,436,383
Total Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total OPEB Liability	59.0%	64.2%	64.4%	58.84%	66.81%

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

<b>Murray Convention Center</b>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>CERS:</b>					
<b>Nonhazardous</b>					
<b>Total Net OPEB Liability</b>	\$ 2,010,342,054	\$ 1,775,480,122	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 1,914,449,967
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net OPEB Liability	0.00324%	0.00310%	0.00344%	0.00344%	0.00337%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 65,135	\$ 55,093	\$ 57,842	\$ 82,945	\$ 64,440
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 79,230	\$ 75,595	\$ 88,423	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,000
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	82.21%	72.88%	65.42%	94.26%	74.07%
Total Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,212,535,662	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,581,613	\$ 3,246,801
Total Plan OPEB Liability	\$ 4,222,877,716	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,996,309	\$ 5,161,251
Total Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total OPEB Liability	52.4%	57.6%	60.4%	51.67%	62.91%

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

See independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's OPEB Contributions**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
**For The Year Ended June 30,**

**CERS:**

**Nonhazardous**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Statutorily required contribution for employer	\$ 176,280	\$ 232,985	\$ 209,652	\$ 205,170	\$ 260,164
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(176,280)</u>	<u>(232,985)</u>	<u>(209,652)</u>	<u>(205,170)</u>	<u>(260,164)</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 3,750,644	\$ 4,429,366	\$ 4,404,445	\$ 4,310,286	\$ 4,501,107
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%	5.78%

**Hazardous**

Statutorily required contribution for employer	\$ 317,627	\$ 393,730	\$ 334,933	\$ 337,216	\$ 366,022
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(317,627)</u>	<u>(393,730)</u>	<u>(334,933)</u>	<u>(337,216)</u>	<u>(366,022)</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 3,397,080	\$ 3,760,552	\$ 3,518,209	\$ 3,542,186	\$ 3,495,910
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	9.35%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Schedule of City of Murray's OPEB Contributions**  
**County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems-**  
For The Year Ended June 30,

**Murray Convention Center**

**CERS:**

**Nonhazardous**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily required contribution for employer	\$ 4,452	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,564	\$ 4,189	\$ 5,999
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(4,452)	(4,272)	(4,564)	(4,189)	(5,999)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 75,595	\$ 75,595	\$ 88,423	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,000
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	5.89%	5.65%	5.16%	4.76%	6.90%

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

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Notes to Schedules**

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

2020-

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

2019-

The assumptions were updated as of result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return remained unchanged from at 6.25% from the prior measurement date. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.25% from the prior measurement date. The inflation rate remained unchanged at 2.30% from the prior measurement date. Projected salary increases 3.30% to 11.50% - non-hazardous and 3.05% to 18.55% - hazardous. Exhibit A-6 -106- Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2020. The amortization period of the unfunded accrued liability was reset to a closed 30-year period for the year ended June 30, 2013.

2018-

- House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.
- House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit
- provisions.

2017-

- The assumed investment rate decreased from 7.5 % to 6.25%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 2.3%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%

2015 –

- The assumed investment rate decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated too more accurately reflect experience.

2014 –

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

*Changes of assumptions-*

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

See independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Notes to Schedules**

2013 –

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

*Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions-*

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

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



**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 3,571,198	\$ 601,198
Insurance tax	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,818,810	318,810
Occupational tax	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,275,178	475,178
Franchise taxes	165,000	165,000	187,832	22,832
Occupational business licenses	300,000	300,000	343,718	43,718
Payments in lieu of taxes	65,000	65,000	56,770	(8,230)
Bank shares	135,000	135,000	245,525	110,525
License and permits	60,000	60,000	81,434	21,434
Fines and fees	25,250	25,250	130,267	105,017
Intergovernmental revenue	22,000	22,000	18,876	(3,124)
Interest	26,000	26,000	71,375	45,375
Miscellaneous income	204,800	204,800	527,556	322,756
Contributions	-	1,200,000	1,227,700	27,700
Grant funds received	3,098,510	8,299,973	6,985,261	(1,314,712)
Transient room tax	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>12,571,560</b>	<b>18,973,023</b>	<b>19,541,500</b>	<b>568,477</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	5,204,268	9,103,281	4,630,142	4,473,139
Police department	3,924,927	3,999,927	3,370,732	629,195
Fire department	3,904,486	5,053,362	4,398,447	654,915
Street department	1,077,531	1,378,531	1,283,095	95,436
Planning and zoning	444,820	444,820	402,042	42,778
Debt service				
Principal	487,510	487,510	190,009	297,501
Interest			90,724	(90,724)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>15,043,542</b>	<b>20,467,431</b>	<b>14,365,191</b>	<b>6,102,240</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,471,982)	(1,494,408)	5,176,309	6,670,717
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Proceeds from debt	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Transfer from other funds	815,000	815,000	365,000	(450,000)
Transfers to other funds	260,000	260,000	(260,000)	(520,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,075,000</b>	<b>4,075,000</b>	<b>3,105,000</b>	<b>(970,000)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(1,396,982)</b>	<b>2,580,592</b>	<b>8,281,309</b>	<b>5,700,717</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,986,229	8,396,031	8,396,031	-
Fund balance, end of year	<b>\$ 5,589,247</b>	<b>\$ 10,976,623</b>	<b>\$ 16,677,340</b>	<b>\$ 5,700,717</b>

**SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SECTION**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2022

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Municipal Aid</b>	<b>E-911</b>	<b>Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Drug Court Awards Fund</b>	<b>LGEA</b>	<b>Alcoholic Beverage Control</b>	
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,519	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 242,519
Accounts receivable		2,618	1,572	-		425,082	429,272
Restricted assets	349,311	192,824	188,305	18,063	11,993	95,587	856,083
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 349,311</b>	<b>\$ 195,442</b>	<b>\$ 432,396</b>	<b>\$ 18,063</b>	<b>\$ 11,993</b>	<b>\$ 520,669</b>	<b>\$ 1,527,874</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 17,802	\$ 6,191	\$ 903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67	\$24,963
Accrued expenditures			3,109				3,109
Accrued wages			4,249				4,249
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>17,802</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>8,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32,321</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Unassigned			235,830				235,830
Restricted	331,509	189,251	188,305	18,063	11,993	520,602	1,259,723
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>331,509</b>	<b>189,251</b>	<b>424,135</b>	<b>18,063</b>	<b>11,993</b>	<b>520,602</b>	<b>1,495,553</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 349,311</b>	<b>\$ 195,442</b>	<b>\$ 432,396</b>	<b>\$ 18,063</b>	<b>\$ 11,993</b>	<b>\$ 520,669</b>	<b>\$ 1,527,874</b>

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Municipal Aid</b>	<b>E-911</b>	<b>Murray Convention and Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Drug Court Awards Fund</b>	<b>LGEA</b>	<b>Alcoholic Beverage Control</b>	
<b>Revenues</b>							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 353,550	\$ -	\$ 30,376	\$ 416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 384,342
Interest earned	1,229	79	306	2	37	809	2,462
Telephone line charges		195,917					195,917
Transient room tax			393,298				393,298
Alcoholic beverage license fees						621,640	621,640
Other			14,613	-	910	-	15,523
Total revenues	<u>354,779</u>	<u>195,996</u>	<u>438,593</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>622,449</u>	<u>1,613,182</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Street department	328,922						328,922
E-911		418,484					418,484
Tourism commission			280,906				280,906
Freedom fest			1,283				1,283
Drug programs				8,775			8,775
Alcoholic beverage control						397,404	397,404
Debt Service							
Principal			15,653				15,653
Interest			3,947				3,947
Total expenditures	<u>328,922</u>	<u>418,484</u>	<u>301,789</u>	<u>8,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>397,404</u>	<u>1,455,374</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	25,857	(222,488)	136,804	(8,357)	947	225,045	157,808
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfer to other funds	(50,000)	260,000				-	210,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,000</u>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(24,143)</b>	<b>37,512</b>	<b>136,804</b>	<b>(8,357)</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>225,045</b>	<b>367,808</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year	355,652	151,739	287,331	26,420	11,046	295,557	1,127,745
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 331,509</u>	<u>\$ 189,251</u>	<u>\$ 424,135</u>	<u>\$ 18,063</u>	<u>\$ 11,993</u>	<u>\$ 520,602</u>	<u>\$1,495,553</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
June 30, 2022

	<b>Central Garage</b>	<b>Medical Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current Assets			
Accounts receivable	\$ 47,115	\$ -	\$ 47,115
Materials and supplies, at average cost	77,928		77,928
Total current assets	<u>125,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,043</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Right to use lease assets, net of amortization	6,477		6,477
Capital Assets:			
Buildings	225,000		225,000
Machinery and equipment	259,814		259,814
Accumulated depreciation	(413,222)		(413,222)
Restricted assets	-	652,478	652,478
Total noncurrent assets	<u>78,069</u>	<u>652,478</u>	<u>730,547</u>
Total assets	<u>203,112</u>	<u>652,478</u>	<u>855,590</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	57,813		57,813
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	66,704		66,704
Total deferred outflows	<u>124,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,517</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	20,069	492,906	512,975
Accrued salaries	3,940		3,940
Accrued compensated absences	30,795		30,795
Due to other funds	203,346		203,346
Current maturities of lease liability	1,011		1,011
Accrued claims incurred but not reported		275,444	275,444
Total current liabilities	<u>259,161</u>	<u>768,350</u>	<u>1,027,511</u>
Long-term Liabilities			
Lease liability	5,466		5,466
Net pension liability	338,995		338,995
Net OPEB liability	101,766		101,766
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>446,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>446,227</u>
Total liabilities	<u>705,388</u>	<u>768,350</u>	<u>1,473,738</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	70,282		70,282
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	56,672		56,672
Total deferred inflows	<u>126,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,954</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Investment in capital assets	71,592		71,592
Restricted		652,478	652,478
Unrestricted	(576,305)	(768,350)	(1,344,655)
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ (504,713)</u>	<u>\$ (115,872)</u>	<u>\$ (620,585)</u>

See independent auditor's report.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES  
IN NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Central Garage</b>	<b>Medical Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for interfund services	\$ 760,114		\$ 760,114
Contributions to fund		2,058,685	2,058,685
Total operating revenues	<u>760,114</u>	<u>2,058,685</u>	<u>2,818,799</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Depreciation and amortization	22,431		22,431
Parts rebilled	157,983		157,983
Petroleum products	276,236		276,236
Other garage expenses	309,763		309,763
Claims paid		\$2,182,673	2,182,673
Administrative costs		532,507	532,507
Total operating expenses	<u>766,413</u>	<u>2,715,180</u>	<u>3,481,593</u>
Operating income (loss)	(6,299)	(656,495)	(662,794)
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>			
Interest and dividend income		1,347	1,347
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>(6,299)</u>	<u>(655,148)</u>	<u>(661,447)</u>
Net position-beginning of year	(498,414)	539,276	40,862
Net position-end of year	<u>\$ (504,713)</u>	<u>\$ (115,872)</u>	<u>\$ (620,585)</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Central Garage</b>	<b>Medical Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>			
Cash paid to suppliers	\$ (487,079)	-	\$ (487,079)
Cash paid for employees	(239,554)	-	(239,554)
Cash received for premiums		2,058,685	2,058,685
Cash paid for claims		(1,652,664)	(1,652,664)
Cash paid for administrative expenses		(532,507)	(532,507)
Cash received from interfund services provided	740,443		740,443
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>13,810</u>	<u>(126,486)</u>	<u>(112,676)</u>
<b>Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>			
Principal payments on capital leases	(811)	-	(811)
Purchase of capital assets	(12,999)		(12,999)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(13,810)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,810)</u>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>			
Interest and dividends		1,347	1,347
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,347</u>	<u>1,347</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(125,139)</b>	<b>(125,139)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning		<u>777,617</u>	<u>777,617</u>
Cash and cash equivalents-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 652,478</u>	<u>\$ 652,478</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,299)	\$ (656,495)	\$ (662,794)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	22,431		22,431
Pension/OPEB expense	21,433		21,433
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable	(19,671)		(19,671)
Material and supplies	(23,062)		(23,062)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,231		2,231
Accrued expenses	(1,251)	530,009	528,758
Due to other funds	17,998		17,998
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 13,810</u>	<u>\$ (126,486)</u>	<u>\$ (112,676)</u>

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Provided to Subrecipient</b>	<b>Total Federal Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>			
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet:</i>			
Wayfinding Signage-Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ -	\$ 267,168
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	-	862,897
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	-	756
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>		-	<b>\$ 1,130,821</b>
<b><u>U. S. Department of Justice</u></b>			
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet:</i>			
COPS Office STOP School Violence: School Violence Prevention	16.710	-	17,629
<b>Total U.S. Department of Justice</b>			<b>\$ 17,629</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Treasury</b>			
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Local Government:</i>			
COVID 19-Coronavirus Relief Fund for States	21.019	-	144,112
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	- **	5,092,362
<b>Total U.S. Department of Treasury</b>		-	<b>\$ 5,236,474</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>			
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Department For Local Government:</i>			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	-	280,886
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>			<b>\$ 280,886</b>
<b><u>U. S. Environmental Protection Agency</u></b>			
<i>Revolving Loan Program with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority</i>			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	-	17,190
<b>Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency</b>			<b>17,190</b>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,683,000</b>

\*\* Major Program



**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

**NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Murray, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

**NOTE 2 - IN-DIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Murray, Kentucky has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE 3 – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECEIPIENTS COLUMUN**

The column on the accompanying schedule captioned “Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients” represents the amounts transferred by the City of Murray to subrecipients. During the fiscal year the City of Murray did not pass any federal funds to subrecipients.

**INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION**



**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 Bob Rogers 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 the City of Murray, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 March 8, 2023.

**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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of 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 have not been 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.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**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

*Romaine & Associates, PLLC*

Paducah, Kentucky  
Murray, Kentucky  
Certified Public Accountants  
March 8, 2023



**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance  
Required By The Uniform Guidance**

Honorable Mayor Bob  
Rogers and Members of  
the City Council  
City of Murray, Kentucky

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB 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, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, City of Murray, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Murray, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Murray, Kentucky's federal programs.

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Murray, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Murray, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Romaine & Associates, PLLC*

Paducah, Kentucky  
Murray, Kentucky  
Certified Public Accountants  
March 8, 2023

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

Section I- Summary of Auditor's Results

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  no
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  no

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  no
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with uniform guidance 516(a)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Clusters</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_  no

**CITY OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – (Continued)**  
June 30, 2022

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Section II- Financial Statement Findings

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No Matters were reported

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Se Findings and Questioned Costs

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No Matters were reported

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Section IIII- Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

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No Matters were reported

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Section V- Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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No Matters were reported