CITY OF PARIS Paris, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA Jerry W. Hensley, CPA J. Carroll Luby, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Council City of Paris Paris, Kentucky

Marc T. Ray, CPA-ABV

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Paris, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 8 and 29 through 31 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with **Government Auditing Standards**, we have also issued a report dated January 16, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Paris' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with **Government Auditing Standards** and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Paris, Kentucky, basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 32 through 35 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lay, Toley, Kensley & Company

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC January 16, 2009

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City of Paris, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Paris's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 9 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 10.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements of the City, and the independent auditor's report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized by fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified; the City's financial statements now present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The new focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help 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 expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, dispatch and streets. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes electric, water, sewer and sanitation services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

NET ASSETS

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Assets, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net assets are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

Table A-1

Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 1,375,333 <u>4,512,143</u> 5,887,476	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,389,566 <u>13,565,442</u> 15,955,008	Total Primary Government \$ 3,764,899 18,077,585 21,842,484
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	260,999 <u>582,022</u> 843,021	5,044,806 <u>1,750,437</u> 6,795,243	5,305,805 <u>2,332,459</u> 7,638,264
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	4,120,116 51,795 <u>872,544</u> <u>\$ 5,044,455</u>	7,790,776 770,816 <u>598,173</u> <u>\$ 9,159,765</u>	11,910,892 822,611 <u>1,470,717</u> <u>\$ 14,204,220</u>

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$4,558,196 in 2007 to \$4,512,143 in 2008. This decrease was due to depreciation outpacing capital additions for the year. The City elected to record infrastructure assets going forward from July 1, 2003 as allowed by GASB 34. The capital assets of the business-type activities decreased from \$13,602,458 in 2007 to \$13,565,442 in 2008. Net assets from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenue			
Charges for Service	\$-0-	\$ 8,052,924	\$ 8,052,924
General Revenue			
Тах	632,910		632,910
Licenses	4,718,530		4,718,530
Intergovernmental	463,049	364,816	897,689
Fines & Forfeits	687		687
Other Revenue	199,309	32,623	246,230
Total Revenue	6,014,485	8,450,363	<u>14,464,848</u>
Program Expenses			
City Commission	574,718		574,718
General Government	1,648,323		1,648,323
Public safety-Police	1,745,684		1,745,684
Public safety-Fire	1,611,246		1,611,246
Public works-Streets	577,720		577,720
Public properties-building	189,197		189,197
Inspection and engineering	159,837		159,837
Parks and recreation	53,278		53,278
Interest on long-term debt	40,925		40,925
Electric		3,918,357	3,918,357
Water		1,389,584	1,389,584
Sanitation		1,168,561	1,168,561
Sewer		1,838,220	1,838,220
Total Program Expense	6,600,928	8,314,722	14,915,650
Net Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (586,443)</u>	<u>\$135,641</u>	<u>\$ (450,802)</u>

The City's change in Net Assets above appears to be analogous to the long-standing concept of net revenues, but under the full accrual basis utilized by the Governmental Activities these numbers include "paper" depreciation expenses that are not cash expenditures of the City. Therefore, these "paper" bookkeeping entries are never considered as part of the City's budget process. Additionally, the principal portions of debt obligations are excluded from the above but are reflected as debt service expenditures along with capital outlay expenditures in the City's budget for governmental activities. The business-type activities have always been on the full accrual basis.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's governmental activities.

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Activities – Revenues & Expenditures

Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines & forfeits Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 632,910 4,718,530 448,803 687 <u>213,607</u> <u>6,014,537</u>
City Commission General administration Public safety-Police Pubic safety-Fire Public works-Streets Public properties building Inspection and engineering Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service Total Expenditures Excess Expenditures over Revenues before other	574,770 1,572,400 1,638,819 1,553,118 521,294 189,197 159,837 51,584 252,983 <u>349,497</u> <u>6,863,499</u>
Financing sources	<u>\$ (848,962)</u>

The bottom number of Table A-3 above, should not be confused with the end-of-year "Fund Balance" figure shown in the City's General Fund Budget, because the above does not reflect the General Fund's beginning-of-year balance and any debt proceeds received during the fiscal year.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the fiscal year, the City amended both the General Fund and Utility Fund Budgets. These amendments were made shortly after the beginning of the calendar year to reflect the actual beginning balances shortly after the beginning of said calendar year or due to unusual events that may potentially occur. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final amended budget to actual amounts for governmental activities is presented in the table below (Tables A-4 & 5).

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities- Revenues

	Budget	Actual	Change
Taxes	\$ 640,500	\$ 632,910	\$ (7,590)
Licenses and permits	4,560,000	4,718,530	158,530
Intergovernmental	492,000	448,803	(43,197)
Fines & Forfeits	-0-	687	687
Other Revenues	566,000	213,607	<u>(352,393)</u>
Total Revenues	\$6,258,500	<u>\$ 6,014,537</u>	<u>\$(243,963)</u>

Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Activities- Expenditures

	Budget	Actual	Change
City Commission	\$ 461,700	\$ 574,770	\$ 113,070
General Administration	1,374,500	1,572,400	197,900
Public Safety- Police	1,406,500	1,638,819	232,319
Public Safety- Fire	1,413,000	1,553,118	140,118
Public Works- Streets	682,500	521,294	(161,206)
Public properties buildings	176,500	189,197	12,697
Inspection and engineering	114,500	159,837	45,337
Parks and Recreation	98,500	51,584	(46,916)
Capital Outlay	675,300	252,983	(422,317)
Debt Service	175,500	349,497	173,997
Total Expenditures	\$6,578,500	\$6,863,499	\$ 284,999

The City budgeted for a total of \$6,258,500 in revenues for 2008, but ended up having revenues of more than \$6,014,537. In other words, the City received 3.9 percent less revenue than budgeted. A total of about \$6,578,500 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$6,863,499 at the end of 2008. The City was over budget on the expenses by 4.3 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Table A-1 showed summary totals for a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, roads, bridges, storm sewers, and all of the equipment and materials involved in the operation of an electric, water and sanitary sewer utility. Table A-5 shows the breakdown of non-depreciated capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>					
Land	\$ 966,979	\$ -	\$ 966,979					
Infrastructure	712,742		712,742					
Buildings	3,243,700		3,243,700					
Vehicles	1,995,342		1,995,342					
Equipment	510,895	2,720,831	3,231,726					
Electric System		6,942,255	6,942,255					
Water System		6,603,769	6,603,769					
Sewer System		16,617,999	16,617,999					
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,429,658</u>	<u>\$ 32,884,854</u>	<u>\$ 40,314,512</u>					

DEBT

Table A-7 provides a summary of all of the City's outstanding indebtedness.

Table A-7

	Go	vernmental	Busir	ness-type	То	tal Primary	
Debt Outstanding at Year End	Activities Activities		Activities Activities		Activities <u>Activities</u> Govern		overnment
Leases	\$	82,001	\$	68,632	\$	150,633	
Notes Payable		310,026	4	,246,234	9	4,556,260	
Bond Payable		-	1	,459,800		1,459,800	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	392,027	\$ 5	,774,666	\$	6,166,693	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2009 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue. They remain sensitive to unfunded mandates from the State and Federal governments, while trying to best meet the needs of the community within the framework of fiscal responsibility.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager at 525 High Street, Paris, Kentucky.



CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

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	Primary Government							
		vernmental		siness-type			2007	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,071	\$	242,128	\$	339,199	\$	1,159,933
Receivables (net)	Ψ	1,206,944	Ψ	638,584	Ψ	1,845,528	Ψ	2,429,537
Internal balances		21,170		- 000,004		21,170		134,011
internal balances	·	21,170				21,170		104,011
Total current assets		1,325,185		880,712	_	2,205,897	_	3,723,481
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash and cash								
equivalents		-3		1,053,336		1,053,336		1,083,665
Restricted investments		2 - 5		31,702		31,702		109,359
Capital assets (Note 3)								
Land and improvements		966,979	540	-		966,979		966,979
Depreciable infrastructure		622,976		-		622,976		553,517
Depreciable buildings, property,								
and equipment, net		2,922,188		13,565,442		16,487,630		16,640,158
Other assets		50,148	-	423,816		473,964	-	398,971
Total noncurrent assets		4,562,291		15,074,296		19,636,587		19,752,649
Total assets	\$	5,887,476	\$	15,955,008	\$	21,842,484	\$	23,476,130
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	187,295	\$	646,540	\$	833,835	\$	776,196
Construction payable		-				-		216,200
Accrued leave payable		263,699		108,236		371,935		337,887
Accrued liabilities		-		33,482		33,482		102,050
Other liabilities		-		211,149		211,149		191,959
Internal balances		-		21,170		21,170		134,011
Deferred revenue		-				· -		23,951
Current portion of long-term								
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)		131,028		729,860		860,888		1,413,940
Total current liabilities		582,022		1,750,437		2,332,459		3,196,194
Noncurrent liabilities								
Noncurrent portion of long-term								
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)		260,999		5,044,806		5,305,805		5,624,914
Total liabilities		843,021		6,795,243		7,638,264		8,821,108
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		4,120,116		7,790,776		11,910,892		11,121,800
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		770,816		770,816		800,871
Other purposes		51,795		-		51,795		38,404
Unrestricted		872,544		598,173	-	1,470,717		2,693,947
Total net assets		5,044,455		9,159,765		14,204,220		14,655,022
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	5,887,476	\$	15,955,008	\$	21,842,484	\$	23,476,130

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2008

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1				Program Revenue Operating	Capital	Ch	Expense) Revenue langes in Net Asse rimary Governme	ets	
Ì	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	2007 Totals
1	Primary government Governmental activities								
	City commission	\$ 574,718	\$-	\$-	s -	\$ (574,718)	\$-	\$ (574,718)	\$ (505,555)
	General government	1.648.323	J -	80,917	φ - -	(1,567,406)	φ - -	(1,567,406)	(1,265,366)
i	Public safety-Police	1,745,684	_	110,665		(1,635,019)	-	(1,635,019)	(1,403,099)
Í	Public safety-Fire	1,611,246		118,882		(1,492,364)		(1,492,364)	(1,241,931)
1	Public works-Streets	577,720	-	152,585		(425,135)	-	(425,135)	(431,922)
	Public properties bldg	189,197	-			(189,197)	-	(189,197)	(235,652)
ì	Inspection and engineer	159,837	-	-	-	(159,837)		(159.837)	(102,096)
	Parks & recreation	53,278	_	-	-	(53,278)	-	(53,278)	(75,351)
1	Interest on long-term debt	40,925	-	-	-	(40,925)	-	(40,925)	(49,050)
	Total governmental						····		
5223	activities	6,600,928	_	463,049	-	(6,137,879)	-	(6,137,879)	(5,310,022)
	Business-type activities	0,000,020		400,045		(0,107,070)		(0,107,070)	(0,010,022)
	Electric	3,918,357	4,110,074				191,717	191,717	299,731
ana	Sanitation	1,168,561	895,062	-	-	-	(273,500)	(273,500)	(185,588)
	Water	1,389,584	1,333,580	-	364,816	-	308,811	308,811	405,073
*	Sewer	1,838,220	1,714,210	-	504,010	-	(124,011)	(124,011)	(120,218)
10	Total business-type								
1	activities	8,314,722	8,052,924	_	364,816		103,018	103,018	398,998
	activities	0,014,722	0,002,924		04,010		100,010	103,010	330,330
ĺ	Total primary government	\$ 14,915,650	\$ 8,052,924	\$ 463,049	\$ 364,816	(6,137,879)	103,018	(6,034,861)	(4,911,024)

General revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	632,910	-	632,910	583,522
License fees:	2003030000 • 70 (2004)		enderne en e	1992 - 1923 - 19 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1
Franchise	141,376	·~	141,376	128,225
Payroll	2,490,867	-	2,490,867	2,487,332
Insurance premiums	1,717,164	-	1,717,164	1,709,070
Net profit	345,250	-	345,250	366,240
Other licenses and permits	23,873	-	23,873	16,394
Fines and forfeits	687	-	687	579
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs	3,170	-	3,170	3,976
Investment earnings	8,420	32,623	41,043	63,900
Rents	168,544	-	168,544	181,38
Miscellaneous	19,175		19,175	41,224
Total general revenues	5,551,436	32,623	5,584,059	5,581,843
Transfers				
Change in Net Assets	(586,443)	135,641	(450,802)	670,819
let assets-beginning	5,630,898	9,024,124	14,655,022	13,984,203
ET ASSETS-ENDING	\$_5,044,455	\$ 9,159,765	\$ 14,204,220	\$ 14,655,022

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmenta Funds	Total al Governmental <u>Funds</u>	2007 Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets	\$ 45,276 1,206,944 21,170 50,148	\$ 51,795	5 \$ 97,071 - 1,206,944 - 21,170 - 50,148	\$ 535,299 1,523,049 134,011 53,554
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,323,538</u>	\$51,795	5 \$ 1,375,333	<u>\$ 2,245,913</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued leave payable Refundable deposit	\$ 187,295 263,699	\$	- \$ 187,295 - 263,699 	\$ 222,097 237,193 55,274
Total liabilities	450,994		450,994	514,564
Fund balances Unreserved, reported in General fund Special revenue funds Debt service funds	872, 544 - -	51,795	872,544 5 51,795	1,692,945 38,404
Total fund balances	872,544	51,795	924,339	1,731,349
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,323,538	<u>\$ 51,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,333</u>	\$ 2.245,913
of net assets Fund balance Capital asse	ets used in governmental acti	vities are not	\$ 924,339	\$ 1,731,349
reported Long-term I	resources and therefore are r in the funds. iabilities, including bonds pay	able, are not due	4,512,143	4,558,196
	able in the current period and	ineretore are	(202.007)	(050.047)

reported in the funds.

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Net assets of governmental activities \$ 5,044,455 \$ 5,630,898

(392,027)

(658,647)

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES,EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2007 Totals
REVENUES	•			
Taxes	\$ 632,910	\$-	\$ 632,910	\$ 583,522
Licenses and permits	4,718,530	-	4,718,530	4,707,261
Fees and fines	687	-	687	579
Intergovernmental	296,218	152,585	448,803	545,896
Other revenues	211,729	1,878	213,607	226,868
		1,0,0	210,007	220,000
Total revenues	5,860,074	154,463	6,014,537	6,064,126
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
City commission	574,770	-	574,770	505,554
General administration	1,572,400	-	1,572,400	1,373,945
Public safety-Police	1,638,819		1,638,819	1,396,979
Public safety-Fire	1,553,118	_	1,553,118	1,283,939
Public works	521,294	-	521,294	537,591
Public properties bldg	189,197	-	189,197	235,652
Inspection and engineer	159,837		159,837	102,096
Parks & recreation	51,584	-	51,584	75,351
Capital outlay	120,571	132,412	252,983	377,551
Debt service	120,071	349,497	349,497	334,200
Debt service			545,457	
Total expenditures	6,381,590	481,909	6,863,499	6,222,858
er (approximation) - Berland B. K. and and B. K. Barland and C. Barland and and C. Barland and C. Barland and C	0,001,000		0,000,400	0,222,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(521,516)	(327,446)	(848,962)	(158,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	41,952		41,952	160,560
Transfers in (out)	(340,837)	340,837	41,002	100,000
	(040,001)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,885)	340,837	41,952	160,560
Net change in fund balances	(820,401)	13,391	(807,010)	1,828
Fund balances-beginning	1,692,945	38,404	1,731,349	1,729,521
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 872,544</u>	<u>\$ 51,795</u>	\$ 924,339	<u>1,731,349</u>
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net as	ssets		¢ (007.040)	A A A A A A A A A A
Net change in fund balances			\$ (807,010)	\$ 1,828
add: capital outlay expenditures			252,983	377,551
and dealerships and a second second second			0.40 A0T	004.000
add: debt service expenditures			349,497	334,200
less: debt proceeds	2517 4 27		(41,952)	(160,560)
less:depreciation on governmental activities ass	ets		(299,036)	(271,439)
less:interest on long term debt			(40,925)	(49,050)
Change in net assets Governmental Activities			\$ (586,443)	\$232,530

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	2007 Totals
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,128	\$ 624,634
Receivables (net)	638,584	906,488
Total current assets	880,712	1,531,122
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash		
equivalents	1,053,336	1,083,665
Restricted investments	31,702	109,359
Other assets	423,816	345,417
Capital assets		
Utility systems	32,884,854	31,846,616
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,319,412)	(18,244,158)
Total non current assets	15,074,296	15,140,899
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,955,008</u>	\$ 16,672,021
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 646,540	\$ 554,099
Construction payable	-	216,200
Meter deposits	211,149	191,959
Accrued leave payable	108,236	100,694
Accrued interest payable	33,482	46,776
Other payables	21,170	134,011
Deferred revenues		23,951
Current portion of long-term debt	729,860	1,119,838
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total current liabilities	1,750,437	2,387,528
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,044,806	5,260,369
Total liabilities	6,795,243	7,647,897
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt	7,790,776	7,222,251
Restricted for debt service	770,816	800,871
Unrestricted	598,173	1,001,002
Total net assets	9,159,765	9,024,124
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 15,955,008	<u>\$ 16,672,021</u>

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2008

Operating revenues	Business-type Activities Utility Fund	2007 Totals
Charges for services	\$ 8,052,924	\$ 7,637,819
Total operating revenues	8,052,924	7,637,819
Operating expenses		
Utility administration	734,298	561,327
Electric department	3,516,114	3,112,973
Water distribution	975,502	983,122
Sewer treatment	900,953	922,496
Sanitation	929,050	896,334
Depreciation	1,075,254	1,011,010
Total operating expenses	8,131,171	7,487,262
Operating income (loss)	(78,247)	150,557
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
KIA Grant	.	217,261
Donated assets	364,816	244,540
Interest and investment revenue	32,623	39,291
Interest expense	(183,551)	(213,360)
Total nonoperating revenue		
(expenses)	213,888	287,732
Transfers		
Change in net assets	135,641	438,289
Total net assets-beginning	9,024,124	8,585,835
TOTAL NET ASSETS-ENDING	<u>\$ 9,159,765</u>	\$ 9,024,124

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2008

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	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	2007 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits Customer deposits	\$ 8,320,828 (4,752,959) (2,287,836) 19,190	\$ 7,599,815 (4,685,214) (1,767,329) 16,641
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,299,223	1,163,913
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES Payment under interfund agreements		
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Advances to GF Grant proceeds	68,633 (889,622) (725,374) (112,841) (23,952) (120,182)	(564,316) (307,591) 93,694 217,261 (172,124)
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(<u>139,183</u>) (1,822,339)	(172,134)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,022,000)	(100,000)
Interest and dividends	32,623	39,291
Net cash provided by investing activities	32,623	39,291
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(490,493)	470,118
Balances-beginning of the year	1,817,659	1,347,541
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,327,166</u>	\$ 1,817,659
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (78,247)	\$ 150,557
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	1,075,254	1,011,010
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Inventory Other assets Customer deposits Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses	267,904 (78,499) (6,361) 19,190 92,440 7,542	(38,004) (722) 16,641 13,771 10,660
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,299,223	\$ 1,163,913

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Paris, Kentucky operates under the City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The accounting policies of the City of Paris conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Paris, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Commission exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The only entity included in the financial statements is the Paris, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation.

The following entities have been excluded from the financial statements because they do not meet the criteria described above:

- 1. Paris-Bourbon County Community Development Agency
- 2. Paris-Bourbon County Emergency Medical Services
- 3. Paris Independent Schools
- 4. Paris-Bourbon County E-911
- 5. Paris-Bourbon County Tourism Commission

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are presented in conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments" and consist of the following:

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information) Basic Financial Statements Government-wide financial statements Fund financial statements Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES(continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following funds are used by the City of Paris:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services and general administration are reported in this fund.

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are maintained by the City:

Industrial Development Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for industrial development activities. Such activities include loans for economic development to Central Manufacturing and a revolving loan fund to channel contributions from Kentucky Bank.

Municipal Road Aid Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for state municipal road aid.

GO Bond and Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The City's enterprise operations include the following

Combined Utilities Fund – The Combined Utilities Fund accounts for the electric, water, sewer, and garbage disposal and incinerator services provided to residents of the City and surrounding areas, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financials resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

D. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City.

E. Other Accounting Policies

Accounts receivable from customers are stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,000 in the proprietary fund.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments of the city consist of certificates of deposits and U.S. government obligations. These funds are invested for periods that comply with cash flow requirements of bond ordinances and general government services.

Cash and cash equivalents - The City of Paris considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Other Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventory of the Combined Utility Fund consists of materials, supplies and fuel.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

Bond discounts and issue costs are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method

Deferred revenues represent grant revenues received but unearned. Revenues are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Paris.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks.

The City of Paris' deposits and investments at June 30, 2008 were fully covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The book balance of the City's deposits was \$1,424,237 and the bank balances were \$1,404,456.

The governmental and proprietary funds only invest in certificates of deposit, which are included in the cash and cash equivalent category.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A STATEMENT

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2007		Additions	Dele	tions	Jur	ie 30, 2008
Government Type Activities								
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land and Improvements	\$	966,979	\$	-	\$	-	\$	966,979
Capital assets that								
are depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		3,243,700				-		3,243,700
Vehicles		1,845,305		150,037		-		1,995,342
Equipment		505,166		5,729				510,895
Totals		5,594,171		155,766			_	5,749,937
Total Non-Infrastructure Assets		6,561,150		155,766		-		6,716,916
		0,001,100	-	100,100	• • • • •		-	0,110,010
Recording infrastructure Assets:								
Infrastructure Assets		615,525		97,217		-		712,742
Total Capital Assets		7,176,675	-	252,983		-		7,429,658
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements		1,325,853		82,498		-		1,408,351
Vehicles		1,026,898		133,556		-		1,160,454
Equipment		203,720		55,224		=		258,944
Infrastructure Assets		62,008		27,758				89,766
Totals		2,618,479		299,036				2,917,515
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	4, <u>558,196</u>	\$	(46,053)	\$	-	\$	4,512,143
Business-Type Activities	•	0 507 754	•	400.070	•		•	0 700 004
Equipment & Vehicles	\$	2,537,751	\$	183,079	\$	-	\$	2,720,831
Electric Lines, Poles, and Plant		6,679,646		262,609		-		6,942,255
Water Treatment Plant, Land and		6 207 807		205 062				6 602 760
Water System Improvements Sewer Treatment Plant, Land and	4	6,297,807		305,962		-		6,603,769
Improvements		6,331,411		286,588				16,617,99 <u>9</u>
Total		1,846,615		1,038,238				32,884,854
Less Accumulated Depreciation		8,244,157	•	1,075,254	-			19,319,412
		3.602.458	\$	(37,016)	\$			13,565,442
04914171000101101	¥	0.00200	₩	(21,212)	¥		×	<u>12,222,112</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 75,923
Police	106,865
Fire	58,128
Public works	56,426
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 299,036

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	30-50 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3-20 years

4. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

Kentucky Infrastructure Loan

The City of Paris entered into a long-term financing assistance agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in December 1999 to provide financing for utility system improvements. The note totaled \$6,345,954. The note accrues interest at 1.8% and is amortized over twenty years. The annual debt service is approximately \$390,000. The following summarizes the changes in the note payable during the fiscal year:

Note balance at July 1, 2007	\$ 4,546,608
Note principal payments	(300,374)
Note balance at June 30, 2008	<u>\$4,246,234</u>

Following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for the utility fund obligation:

	Principal	Interest	Service Fee	Total
2009	305,804	75,062	8,340	389,206
2010	311,334	72,310	7,725	391,369
2011	316,962	66,731	7,100	390,793
2012	322,694	61,051	6,464	390,209
2013	328,528	55,269	5,815	389,612
Thereafter	2,660,912	219,324	21,731	2,901,967
Total	\$ 4,246,234	\$ 549,747	\$ 57,175	\$ 4,853,156

Lease Payable

The City of Paris entered into a long-term financing agreement with CNH Capital for a backhoe during fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The cost of the backhoe was \$68,633 with 58 payments of \$1,290 beginning in August of 2008. The lease matures on May 1, 2013 and carries an interest rate of approximately 3.5%.

Following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for the utility fund obligation:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 12,056	\$ 3,427	\$ 15,483
2010	13,715	1,769	15,484
2011	14,204	1,280	15,484
2012	14,711	773	15,484
2031	<u>13,946</u>	246	<u>14,192</u>
Total	<u>\$68,632</u>	<u>\$ 6,205</u>	<u>\$ 74,837</u>

4.BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUND CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE

CONTRACTOR OF

Issued 2003A Series \$1,480,000	Rate 2.00-2.10%	Balance Outstanding 6/30/07 \$ 825,000	Issued (Retired) During Year \$ 425,000	Balance Outstanding 6/30/08 \$ 400,000
2005 Series \$1,111,000	4.125%	\$ 1,111,000	-	<u>1,111,000</u> 1,511,000
Less: Deferred amount on r	efunding			(51,200) \$ 1,459,800

The City of Paris entered into a long term financing assistance agreement with the Rural Development Authority in 2006 to provide financing for utility system improvements. The note totaled \$1,111,000. The note accrues interest at 4.125% and is amortized over forty years.

Following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for the 2005 Series obligation:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 12,000	\$ 45,581	\$ 57,581
2010	13,000	45,066	58,066
2011	13,000	44,530	57,530
2012	14,000	43,395	57,395
2013	14,000	43,973	57,973
Thereafter	1,045,000	868,293	1,913,293
Total	<u>\$ 1,111.000</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,838</u>

Following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for the 2003A Series:

Year ending June 30	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total	Deferred Amount on Refunding
2009	\$ 400,000	\$ 4,200	\$ 404,200	\$51,201

The total business-type long-term debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion	\$ 729,860
Long-term portion	5,044,806
Total	<u>\$ 5,774,666</u>

5. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Lease One Corp. Lease One Corp. Traditional Bank Loan Farmers Bank Loan General Obligation Refunding	\$ 107,974 - 80,490 300,183	\$ - 41,952 - -	\$ 53,195 14,730 45,018 25,629	\$ 54,779 27,222 35,472 274,554
Bonds Series, 2003 B	170,000 \$ 658,647	\$ 41,952	<u>170,000</u> \$_308,572	\$ 392,027

LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In 2007, the City acquired 8 police cruisers through a capital lease with Lease One Corp. The lease agreement provided for 3 annual payments in the amount of \$56,810 beginning in fiscal year 2007 through 2009.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 54,779	\$ 2,031	\$ 56,810

In fiscal year 2008, the City acquired 3 vehicles through another capital lease with Lease One Corp. The lease agreement provides for 3 annual payments in the amount of \$14,848 beginning in fiscal year 2008 through 2010.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 13,214	\$ 1,633	\$ 14,847
2010	14,008	840	14,848
	<u>\$ 27,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,473</u>	<u>\$ 29,695</u>

TRADITIONAL BANK LOAN

The City obtained a loan in the amount of \$134,260 for capital improvements in 2007. The loan matures on March 20, 2009 and carries an interest rate of 5%. \$45,018 was paid in principal during 2008.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 35,472	\$ 743	\$ 36,215

5. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

FARMERS BANK LOAN

The City obtained a loan in the amount of \$330,106 for capital improvements in 2007. The loan matures on March 15, 2016 and carries an interest rate of 7%. \$25,629 was paid in principal during 2008.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 27,563	\$ 18,602	\$ 46,165
2010	29,585	16,582	46,167
2011	31,754	14,413	46,167
2012	34,050	12,117	46,167
2013	36,579	9,588	46,167
Thereafter	115,023	8,797	 123,820
	<u>\$ 274,554</u>	\$ 80,099	\$ 354,653

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS

The City of Paris issued \$680,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003B to refinance the City's debt in the public properties corporation issued for the purchase and refurbishing of administrative offices with First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 1993. The 2003 G.O. Bonds are dated March 1, 2004 and matured March 1, 2008 with a \$170,000 principal payment. The bond bore an interest rate from 2%-2.75%.

The total government activities long-term debt is summarized as follows:	
Current portion Lease One Corp 1	\$ 54,779
Current portion of Farmers note	27,563
Current portion of Lease One Corp 2	13,214
Current portion of Traditional note	35,472
	131,028
Long-term portion	260,999
Total	\$ 392,027

6. PARIS, KENTUCKY PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION

The Paris, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation was established as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the City to act as an agency and instrumentality of the City. The purpose of the corporation was to finance the cost of constructing and equipping a new fire station and to purchase a new fire truck, both of which were leased to the General Fund of the City. The Corporation financed the costs related to the project by issuance of \$435,000 first mortgage revenue bonds dated June 1, 1978. The City has agreed to lease the facilities from the Corporation with minimum rentals equal to the debt service on the mortgage revenue bonds. The General Fund has the option each year to renew the lease until 2008, at which time it assumes ownership of the property.

In 1993 the Corporation financed the costs of purchasing and refurbishing a facility for the administrative offices of the City issuing \$2,290,000 first mortgage revenue bonds dated March 1, 1993. The City has agreed to lease this facility from the Corporation with minimum rentals equal to the debt service requirements of the bond issue. The general fund has the option each year to renew the lease until 2008 at which time it assumes ownership of the property.

7. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

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.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Paris 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 separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

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, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.565(3), 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 contributions rates are necessary to satisfy

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2008, participating employers contributed 16.17% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution (employee and employer) and the actual percentage contributed for the City for the current and previous two years are as follows:

	Required Perce	entage
Year	ContributionCont	ributed
2008	\$ 1,237,698	100%
2007	\$ 935,439	100%
2006	\$ 786,839	100%

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDER

Property taxes for fiscal year 2008 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in Bourbon County as of January 1, 2007 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description

Per K.R.S. 134.020

1. Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
2. Face value amount payment date	December 31
3. Delinquent date, 10% penalty, 12% interest	January 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Bourbon County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Paris 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. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. RECLASSIFICATION

Some amounts have been reclassified from the prior year to better conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications have no affect on net assets.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 571,103	\$ (3,897)
Delinguent taxes	7,500	7,500	5,950	(1,550)
Payment in lieu of taxes	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Penalties and interest	8,000	8,000	5,857	(2,143)
Line and the second second second second	640,500	640,500	632,910	(7,590)
Licenses and permits				
Occupational license	2,475,000	2,475,000	2,490,867	15,867
Insurance license	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,717,163	92,163
Net profits license fee	300,000	300,000	345,250	45,250
Franchise fees	130,000	130,000	141,376	11,376
Building inspection fees	15,000	15,000	6,400	(8,600)
Alcohol beverage fees	15,000	15,000	17,473	2,473
	4,560,000	4,560,000	4,718,530	158,529
Fines and forfeits				
Parking fines	<u>-</u>		687	687
			687	687
Intergovernmental revenues				
Police incentive pay	85,000	85,000	108,332	23,332
Fire incentive pay	110,000	110,000	106,571	(3,429)
Homeland security	-	- 1	-	-
Highway safety and other grants	-	-	398	398
FEMA Revenue			(24,444)	(24,444)
CDBG	-	-	-	-
Fiscal court	72,000	72,000	-	(72,000)
E911			48,339	48,339
CDBG - Meteer Hall	-	-	2,250	2,250
Transfer from Municipal Aid	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
District court	25,000	25,000	54,772	29,772
	492,000	492,000	296,218	(195,782)
Other revenues				
Rent	100,000	100,000	168,544	68,544
Interest income	15,000	15,000	6,542	(8,458)
Emergency Cont	-	55,000	-	(55,000)
Other	175,000	175,000	36,643	(138,357)
	290,000	345,000	211,729	(133,271)
Restricted Revenues				
Fire Grant	96,000	96,000	-	(96,000)
Reserve for debt	125,000	125,000		(125,000)
	221,000	221,000		(221,000)
Note proceeds				
			44.050	44 050
NoteTraditional Bank, Inc		_	41,952	41,952
Total	\$ 6,203,500	\$ 6,258,500	\$ 5,902,026	\$ (356,475)

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON for the year ended June 30, 2008

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CITY COMMISSION	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Personnel services	\$ 87,200	\$ 87,200	\$ 85,371	\$ (1,829)
Contractual services	¢ 07,200 39,000	39,000	34,299	(4,701)
Material and supplies	2,000	2,000	4,196	2,196
Other expenses	333,500	333,500	450,904	117,404
	461,700	461,700	574,770	113,070
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Personnel services	1,201,000	1,201,000	1,324,877	123,877
Contractual services	153,500	153,500	156,743	3,243
Materials and supplies	12,000	12,000	87,798	75,798
Other expenses	8,000	8,000	2,982	(5,018)
	1,374,500	1,374,500	1,572,400	197,900
POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personnel services	1,088,000	1,088,000	1,187,994	99,994
Contractual services	195,000	195,000	223,878	28,878
Materials and supplies	122,500	122,500	224,986	102,486
Other expenses	1,000	1,000	1,961	961
	1,406,500	1,406,500	1,638,819	232,319
FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personnel services	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,191,637	76,637
Contractual services	176,000	176,000	191,739	15,739
Materials and supplies	82,000	82,000	129,602	47,602
Other expenses	40,000	40,000	40,140	140
	1,413,000	1,413,000	1,553,118	140,118

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
STREET DEPARTMENT			A A7A AA	A (15 700)
Personnel services	\$ 288,000	\$ 288,000	\$ 272,202	\$ (15,798)
Contractual services	314,500	314,500	177,067	(137,433)
Materials and supplies	80,000	80,000	72,025	32,859
	682,500	682,500	521,294	(120,372)
PUBLIC PROPERTIES BUILDING				
Personnel services	38,500	38,500	37,851	(649)
Contractual services	125,500	125,500	136,221	10,721
Material and supplies	12,500	12,500	15,125	2,625
Material and Supplies	12,000	12,000	10,120	2,020
	176,500	176,500	189,197	12,697
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING				
Personnel services	102,000	102,000	102,164	164
Contractual services	11,500	11,500	3,567	(7,933)
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	54,106	53,106
	114,500	114,500	159,837	45,337
PARKS & RECREATION				
Contractual services	94,500	94,500	30,260	(64,240)
Materials and supplies	4,000	4,000	21,324	17,324
	98,500	98,500	51,584	(46,916)
	·		. <u></u>	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	620,300	675,300	120,571	(554,729)
EXPENSES BEFORE TRANSFERS	6,348,000	6,403,000	6,381,590	19,424
DEBT SERVICES TRANSFERS	175,500	175,500	340,837	165,337
Total	\$ 6,523,500	\$ 6,578,500	\$ 6,722,427	\$ 184,761

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2008

		Municipal Road Aid		Industrial Development		Debt Service		
100570	1	Fund		Fund				Total
ASSETS Cash Bond discount	\$	38,406	\$	13,389	\$		-	\$ 51,795
Total assets	\$	38,406	\$	13,389	\$	annen Marianan ann an Alle	-	\$ 51,795
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$		-	\$ -
Fund equity Fund balance		38,406		13,389		<u></u>	_	 51,795
Total fund equity	\$	38,406	\$	13,389	\$	1.11. A. 1.100 an IIII. 1.11.111.	-	\$ 51,795

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Municipal Road Aid Fund		Industrial Development Fund		Debt Service	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenue Other revenues	\$ ~	152,585 <u>1,601</u>	\$	\$	-	\$ 152,585 1,878
Total revenues		154,186	277			 154,463
EXPENDITURES						
Street department		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay		132,412	-			132,412
Debt service				_	349,497	 349,497
Total expenditures		132,412			349,497	 481,909
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		21,774	277		(349,497)	(327,446)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfer,net		-			340,837	340,837
Fund balances - July 1, 2007		16,632	13,112	_	8,660	 38,404
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2008	\$	38,406	<u>\$ 13,389</u>	\$	-	\$ 51,795

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CITY OF PARIS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES COMBINED UTILITY FUND for the year ended June 30, 2008

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UTILITY ADMINISTRATION Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	\$ 544,321 159,140 10,548 20,289
ELECTRIC Personnel services Electric purchases Contractual services Materials and supplies	734,298 340,931 2,620,986 115,684 438,513 3,516,114
WATER SYSTEM Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	585,619 153,896 234,885 1,102
SEWER SYSTEM Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	975,502 472,853 302,183 125,917
TRASH PICK-UP Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	900,953 351,654 488,802 88,594
DEPRECIATION	<u>929,050</u> 1,075,254
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 8,131,171</u>

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINED UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2008

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	PRINCIP	2005 IS	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE			
2009 2010 2011	\$	12,000 13,000 13,000	4	5,581 5,066 4,530	\$	57,581 58,066 57,530
2012		14,000	4	3,395		57,395
2013 Therafter	1,	059,000	91	2,266		1,971,266
TOTAL	<u>\$1,</u>	111,000	\$ 1,09	0,838	\$	2,201,838

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CITY OF PARIS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Commission City of Paris, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Paris as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2009. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We believe the following deficiency is a significant deficiency.

While management is certainly knowledgeable in regard to the numbers reported in the financial statements, identifying and applying new authoritative guidance in regard to elements reported in the notes to those statements is outside the scope of management.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management and appropriate regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Day, Foley, Hensley & Company Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

January 16, 2009