CITY OF PARIS Paris, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 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, 2009. 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 government-wide 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 <u>accrual basis</u> 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 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	GovernmentalActivities \$ 1,665,3064,744,7216,410,027	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,404,503 <u>12,588,067</u> 14,992,570	Total Primary
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	217,405	4,754,574	4,971,979
Current Liabilities	<u>484,865</u>	1,272,927	1,757,792
Total Liabilities	702,270	6,027,501	6,729,771
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	4,483,723	7,432,309	11,916,032
	174,796	366,627	541,423
	1,049,238	<u>1,166,133</u>	2,215,371
	\$ 5,707,757	<u>\$ 8,965,069</u>	\$ 14,672,826

The capital assets of the City's **governmental activities** increased from \$4,512,143 in 2008 to \$4,744,721 in 2009. This **increase was due to 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 <u>business-type activities</u> decreased from \$13,565,442 in 2008 to \$12,588,067 in 2009. This **decrease was due to depreciation** outpacing capital additions for the year.

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

	Governmenta Activities	al Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Revenues			<u> </u>
Program Revenue			
Charges for Service	\$ -	0- \$7,977,515	\$ 7,977,515
General Revenue			, ,
Tax	756,42	4	756,424
Licenses	4,471,83	7	4,471,837
Intergovernmental	1,130,40	7 23,610	1,154,017
Fines & Forfeits	1,37	8	1,378
Other Revenue	<u>189,35</u>	<u>5</u> <u>115,513</u>	304,868
Total Revenue	<u>6,549,40</u>	<u>8,116,638</u>	14,666,039
Program Expenses		······	
City Commission	518,663	3	518,663
General Government	1,472,04	0	1,472,040
Public safety-Police	1,572,17		1,572,173
Public safety-Fire	1,330,30	8	1,330,308
Public works-Streets	579,05	4	579,054
Public properties-building	195,21	8	195,218
Inspection and engineering	110,65	i 1	110,651
Parks and recreation	82,29	2	82,292
Interest on long-term debt	25,700)	25,700
Electric		4,050,594	4,050,594
Water		1,128,853	1,128,853
Sanitation		1,376,227	1,376,227
Sewer		<u>1,755,660</u>	<u>1,755,660</u>
Total Program Expense	5,886,09	9 8,311,334	14,197,433
Net Change in Net Assets	\$ 663,30	<u>\$ (194,696)</u>	<u>\$ 468,606</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

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

Table A-3

<u>Condensed Governmental Activities – Revenues & Expenditures</u>

Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines & forfeits Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 756,424 4,471,837 1,130,407 1,378 <u>189,355</u> <u>6,549,401</u>
City Commission	518,663
General administration	1,395,186
Public safety-Police	1,466,876
Pubic safety-Fire	1,233,480
Public works-Streets	507,520
Public properties building	195,218
Inspection and engineering	110,651
Parks and recreation	78,904
Industrial development	13,389
Capital outlay	573,090
Debt service	356,729
Total Expenditures	6,449,706
Excess Expenditures over	
Revenues before other	
Financing sources	<u>\$ 99,696</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

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Change
Taxes	\$ 735,000	\$ <u>756,4</u> 24	\$ 21,424
Licenses and permits	4,986,600	4,471,837	(514,763)
Intergovernmental	790,000	897,274	107,274
Fines & Forfeits	-0-	1,378	1,378
Other Revenues	<u> 130,000</u>	388,008	258,008
Total Revenues	<u>\$6,641,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,514,921</u>	\$(126,679)

Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Activities- Expenditures

	Budget	Actual	Change
City Commission	\$ 573,200	\$ 518,663	\$ (54,537)
General Administration	1,561,000	1,395,186	(165,814)
Public Safety- Police	1,578,500	1,466,876	(111,624)
Public Safety- Fire	1,320,000	1,233,480	(86,520)
Public Works- Streets	544,000	482,520	(61,480)
Public properties buildings	229,900	195,218	(34,682)
Inspection and engineering	123,000	110,651	(12,349)
Parks and Recreation	98,500	78,904	(19,596)
Capital Outlay	591,000	500,000	(91,000)
Debt Service	<u>88,500</u>	356,729	268,229
Total Expenditures	\$6,707,600	\$6,338,227	\$ (369,373)

The City budgeted for a total of \$6,641,600 in revenues for 2009, but ended up having revenues of \$6,514,921. In other words, the City received 1.9 percent less revenue than budgeted.

A total of about \$6,707,600 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$6,338,227 at the end of 2009. The **City was <u>under budget</u> on the expenses by 5.5 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

<u>Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation</u>

		overnmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>		Total Primary Government
Land	\$	966,979	\$	-	\$ 966,979
Construction in process				63,135	63,135
Infrastructure		785,832			785,832
Buildings		3,243,700			3,243,700
Vehicles		2,495,342			2,495,342
Equipment		510,895	2	2,720,831	3,231,726
Electric System			(5,942,255	6,942,255
Water System			6	5,621,545	6,621,545
Sewer System		-	16	<u>6,641,609</u>	<u>16,641,609</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,002,748	<u>\$ 32</u>	2 <u>,989,375</u>	\$ 40,992,123

DEBT

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

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End		vernmental Activities		ness-type ctivities	Total Primary Government		
Leases	\$	14,008	\$	53,193	\$	67,201	
Notes Payable		246,990	. 3	,940,430	. 4	1,187,420	
Bond Payable			1	,099,000	1	,099,000	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	260,998	\$ 5	,092,623	\$ 5	5,353,621	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 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.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Council City of Paris Paris, Kentucky

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

J. Carroll Luby, CPA

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, 2009, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City of Paris, Kentucky'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, 2009, 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 28 through 30 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 12, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Paris, Kentucky's 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's, basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required be U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Paris, Kentucky. The supplemental schedules on pages 31 through 34 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.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

January 12, 2010

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	1	ent		
	Governmental	Business-type		2008
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,029	\$ 636,066	\$ 1,074,095	\$ 339,199
Receivables (net)	1,162,614	551,411	1,714,025	
Internal balances	28,378	551,411	28,378	1,845,528 21,170
mental balances	20,570		20,370	21,170
Total current assets	1,629,021	1,187,477	2,816,498	2,205,897
Noncurrent assets				-
Restricted cash and cash				
equivalents	-	720,648	720,648	1,085,038
Capital assets (Note 3)				
Construction in progress	-	63,135	63,135	-
Land and improvements	966,979	•	966,979	966,979
Depreciable infrastructure	663,441	-	663,441	622,976
Depreciable buildings, property,				
and equipment, net	3,114,301	12,524,932	15,639,233	16,487,630
Other assets	36,285	496,378	532,663	473,964
Total noncurrent assets	4,781,006	13,805,093	18,586,099	19,636,587
Total assets	\$ 6,410,027	\$ 14,992,570	\$ 21,402,597	\$ 21,842,484
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 133,791	\$ 537,336	\$ 671,127	\$ 833,835
Accounts leave payable	263, 44 6	123,283	386,729	371,935
Accrued liabilities	-	28,578	28,578	33,482
Other liabilities	-	217,303	217,303	211,149
Internal balances	-	28,378	28,378	21,170
Deferred revenue	44,035	-	44,035	**
Current portion of long-term				
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)	43,593	338,049	381,642	860,888
Total current liabilities	484,865	1,272,927	1,757,792	2,332,459
Noncurrent liabilities			1,701,702	
Noncurrent portion of long-term				
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)	217,405	4,754,574	4,971,979	5,305,805
obligations (Notes 1 a 5)	217,400	4,704,074	4,571,575	3,303,003
Total liabilities	702,270	6,027,501	6,729,771	7,638,264
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	4,483,723	7,432,309	11,916,032	11,910,892
Restricted for:			. ,	, ,
Debt service	-	366,627	366,627	770,816
Other purposes	174,796	-	174,796	51,795
Unrestricted	1,049,238	1,166,133	2,215,371	1,470,717
Total net assets	5,707,757	8,965,069	14,672,826	14,204,220
T . 15 176				-
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,410,027	\$ 14,992,570	\$ 21,402,597	<u>\$ 21,842,484</u>

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2009

ور ده رواه			Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets						
į				Operating	Capital	P	rimary Governme	ent	
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		2008
F -	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
	Primary government								
l	Governmental activities								
£.	City commission	\$ 518,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (518,663)	\$ -	\$ (518,663)	\$ (574,718)
	General government	1,472,040	<u>-</u>	103,320	119,241	(1,249,479)		(1,249,479)	(1,567,406)
, !	Public safety-Police	1,572,173	_	33,651	8,770	(1,529,752)	_	(1,529,752)	(1,635,019)
	Public safety-Fire	1,330,308	_	157,292	475,000	(698,016)	_	(698,016)	(1,492,364)
	Public works-Streets	579,054	_	233,133	170,000	(345,921)	_	(345,921)	(425,135)
	Public properties bldg	195,218	_	200,700	_	(195,218)		(195,218)	(189,197)
	Inspection and engineer	110,651	_	_	_	(110,651)	-		
ľ	Parks & recreation	82,292		-	-		-	(110,651)	(159,837)
			•	-	-	(82,292)	•	(82,292)	(53,278)
Ł:		25,700	-	-	*	(25,700)	<u>=</u>	(25,700)	(40,925)
	Total governmental								
	activities	5,886,099	_	527,396	603,011	(4,755,692)		(4,755,692)	(6,137,879)
	Business-type activities						_		
4	Electric	4,050,594	4,032,046	-	-		(18,547)	(18,547)	191,717
_	Sanitation	1,128,853	942,941	-	_	_	(185,912)	(185,912)	(273,499)
	Water	1,376,227	1,327,421	_	23,610	_	(25,196)	(25,196)	308,811
	Sewer	1,755,660	1,675,107	-	20,0.0		(80,553)	(80,553)	(124,011)
	Total business-type						(00,000)	(00,000)	(124,011)
l	activities	8,311,334	7,977,515		22 640		(240, 200)	(240, 200)	400.040
	activities	0,311,334	1,911,515		23,610		(310,209)	(310,209)	103,018
West	Total primary government	\$_14,197,433	\$ 7,977,515	\$ 527,396	\$ 626,621	(4,755,692)	(310,209)	(5,065,901)	(6,034,861)
		•							
:		•	General revenues Taxes	•					
			Property taxes	levied for general	purposes	756,424	-	756,424	632,910
			License fees:		F F	,			302,070
			Franchise			150,731	_	150,731	141,376
			Payroll			2,425,125		2,425,125	2,490,867
**			Insurance pren	niums		1,521,209	_	1,521,209	1,717,164
			Net profit			353,593	_	353,593	345,250
			Other licenses	and nermits		21,179	_	21,179	23,873
e a			Fines and forfeits	•		1,378	-	1,378	23,673 687
				ibutions not restric	tod	1,370	-	1,370	007
Ş.			to specific pr		ieu				2 170
_			Investment earni	•		4,118	10.462	44.500	3,170
			Rents	ngs		93,934	10,462	14,580	41,043
			Miscellaneous				49,191	143,125	168,544
			wiscellaneous			91,303	55,860	147,163	19,175
Œ.			Total general rev	enues		5,418,994	115,513	5,534,507	5,584,059
	-								
			Change in Net As			663,302	(194,696)	468,606	(450,802)
		Ŋ	let assets-beginni	ng		5,044,455	9,159,765	14,204,220	14,655,022
		•	IET ASSETS-END	DING		\$ 5,707,757	\$ 8,965,069	\$ 14,672,826	\$ 14,204,220

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2008 Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets	\$ 263,233 1,162,614 28,378 36,285	\$ 174,796 - -	\$ 438,029 1,162,614 28,378 36,285	\$ 97,071 1,206,944 21,170 50,148
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,490,510</u>	\$ 174,796	\$ 1,665,306	\$ 1,375,333
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued leave payable	\$ 133,791 263,446	\$ - -	\$ 133,791 263,446	\$ 187,295 263,699
Deferred revenue	44,035		44,035	
Total liabilities	441,272		441,272	450,994
Fund balances Unreserved, reported in General fund Special revenue funds Debt service funds	1,0 4 9,238 - 	174,796 	1,049,238 174,796 	872,544 51,795
Total fund balances	1,049,238	174,796	1,224,034	924,339
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,490,510</u>	\$ 174,796	\$ 1,665,306	\$ 1,375,333
of net as Fund bal	eported for governmental activities i sets are different because : ances per above assets used in governmental activit		\$ 1,224,034	\$ 924,339
finan repor Long-te	4,744,721	4,512,143		
,	payable in the current period and the ted in the funds.	ererore are	(260,998)	(392,027)
Net ass	ets of governmental activities		\$ 5,707,757	\$ 5,044,455

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds		2008 Totals
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	756,424	\$	-	\$	756,424	\$	632,910
Licenses and permits		4,471,837		-		4,471,837		4,718,530
Fees and fines		1,378		-		1,378		687
Intergovernmental		897,274		233,133		1,130,407		448,803
Other revenues		188,008	****	1,347	-	189,355	_	213,607
Total revenues		6,314,921		234,480		6,549,401		6,014,537
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
City commission		518,663		-		518,663		574,770
General administration		1,395,186		-		1,395,186		1,572,400
Public safety-Police		1,466,876		-		1,466,876		1,638,819
Public safety-Fire		1,233,480		-		1,233,480		1,553,118
Public works		482,520		25,000		507,520		521,294
Public properties bldg		195,218		-		195,218		189,197
Inspection and engineer		110,651		-		110,651		159,837
Parks & recreation		78,904		-		78,904		51,584
Industrial development		-		13,389		13,389		· -
Capital outlay		500,000		73,090		573,090		252,983
Debt service				356,729	_	356,729	_	349,497
Total expenditures		5,981,498		468,208		6,449,706		6,863,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenue:								
over expenditures		333,423		(233,728)		99,695		(848,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Debt proceeds		200,000				200,000		41,952
Transfers in (out)		(356,729)		356 720		200,000		41,952
Transiers in (out)		(330,729)		356,729				-
Total other financing sources (uses		(156,729)		356,729		200,000		41,952
Net change in fund balances		176,694		123,001		299,695		(807,010)
Fund balances-beginning		872,544		51,795		924,339		1,731,349
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,049,238	\$	174,796	\$	1,224,034	\$	924,339
					***************************************	····	******	····
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net a	issets				_		_	
Net change in fund balances					\$	299,695	\$	(807,010)
add: capital outlay expenditures						573,090		252,983
add: debt service expenditures						356,729		349,497
less: debt proceeds						(200,000)		(41,952)
less: depreciation on governmental activities as	ssets					(340,512)		(299,036)
less: interest on long-term deb						(25,700)		(40,925)
Change in net assets Governmental Activitie					\$	663,302	\$	(586,443)

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Business-Type	
	Activities	2008
ASSETS	Utility Fund	Totals
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 636,066	\$ 242,128
Receivables (net)	551,411	638,584
Total current assets	1 197 477	990 713
Noncurrent assets	1,187,477	880,712
Restricted cash and cash		
equivalents	720,648	1,085,038
Other assets	496,378	423,816
Capital assets	400,070	720,010
Construction in progress	63,135	_
Utility systems	32,926,240	32,884,854
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,401,308)	(19,319,412)
	(20, 101,000)	(10,010,112)
Total non current assets	13,805,093	15,074,296
Total assets	\$ 14,992,570	\$ 15,955,008
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 537,336	\$ 646,540
Meter deposits	217,303	211,149
Accrued leave payable	123,283	108,236
Accrued interest payable	28,578	33,482
Other payables	28,378	21,170
Current portion of long-term debt	338,049	729,860
Total current liabilities	4 070 007	4 750 407
	1,272,927	1,750,437
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds, notes, and loans payable		
zonac, notes, and leane payable		
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,754,574	5,044,806
Total liabilities	6,027,501	6,795,243
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt	7,432,309	7,790,776
Restricted for debt service	366,627	770,816
Unrestricted	1,166,133	598,173
Total not consta	0.000.000	
Total net assets	8,965,069	9,159,765
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 14,992,570	\$ 15,955,008

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities Utility Fund	2008 Totals
Operating revenues	A 0 000 500	A 0.050.004
Charges for services	\$ 8,082,566	\$ 8,052,924
Total operating revenues	8,082,566	8,052,924
Operating expenses		
Utility administration	889,199	734,298
Electric department	3,550,118	3,516,114
Water distribution	962,043	975,502
Sewer treatment	822,803	900,953
Sanitation	831,512	929,050
Depreciation	1,081,896	1,075,254
Total operating expenses	8,137,571	8,131,171
Operating income (loss)	(55,005)	(78,247)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Donated assets	23,610	364,816
Interest and investment revenue	10,462	32,623
Interest expense	(173,763)	(183,551)
Total nonoperating revenue		
(expenses)	(139,691)	213,888
Change in net assets	(194,696)	135,641
Total net assets-beginning	9,159,765	9,024,124
TOTAL NET ASSETS-ENDING	\$ 8,965,069	\$ 9,159,765

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	2008 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,169,739	\$ 8,320,828
Payments to suppliers	(4,906,070)	(4,752,959)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(2,316,324)	(2,287,836)
Customer deposits	6,154	19,190
Net cash provided by operating activities	953,499	1,299,223
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	68,633
Purchases of capital assets	(90,721)	(889,622)
Principal paid on capital debt	(682,042)	(725,374)
Advances to GF	7,208	(112,841)
Grant proceeds	(400.050)	(23,952)
Interest paid on capital debt	(168,858)	(139,183)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(934,413)	(1,822,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends	10,462	32,623
		······································
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,462	32,623
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,548	(490,493)
Balances-beginning of the year	1,327,166	1,817,659
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,356,714	\$ 1,327,166
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (55,005)	\$ (78,247)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	1,081,896	1,075,254
Change in assets and liabilities:	1,001,090	1,075,254
Receivables, net	87,173	267,904
Inventory	(73,349)	(78,499)
Other assets	787	(6,361)
Customer deposits	6,154	19,190
Accounts and other payables	(109,204)	92,440
Accrued expenses	15,047	7,542
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 953,499	\$ 1,299,223

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, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of 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 – Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. 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, 2009 were fully covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$1,754,074 and the bank balances were \$1,712,761.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity		Balance	•		D.	lations	5 	Balance
	J	uly 1, 2008		Additions	De	eletions	Jur	ne 30, 2009
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		1,995,342		500,000		-		2,495,342
Equipment		<u>510,895</u>					_	<u>510,895</u>
Totals	*******	<u>5,749,937</u>		500,000			_	<u>6,249,937</u>
Total Non-Infrastructure Assets		6,716,916		500,000		<u>-</u>	_	7,216,91 <u>6</u>
Recording infrastructure Assets:								
Infrastructure Assets		712,742		73,090		_		785,832
Total Capital Assets		7,429,658		573,090		_		8,002,748
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							******	
Building and Improvements		1,408,351		77,304		.		1,485,655
Vehicles		1,160,454		173,224		_		1,333,678
Equipment		258,944		57,359		_		316,303
Infrastructure Assets		89,766		32,625		_		122,391
Totals		2,917,515		340,512		-		3,258,027
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	4,512,143	\$	232,578	\$		\$	4,744,721
Depresiable supital accord, flot	<u> </u>	1,012,110	<u>~</u>	202,010	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Business-Type Activities								
Equipment & Vehicles	\$	2,720,831	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,720,831
Electric Lines, Poles, and Plant	Ψ	6,942,255	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,942,255
Water Treatment Plant, Land and	4	0,542,200						0,042,200
Water System Improvements	4	6,603,769		17,776		_		6,621,545
Sewer Treatment Plant, Land an	4	0,003,709		17,770		_		0,021,040
Improvements		6,617,999		23,610				16,641,609
•		0,017,999		63,135		-		63,135
Construction in Progress		2 004 054	_					
Total		2,884,854	_	104,521				32,989,375
Less Accumulated Depreciation		9,319,412	-	.081,896 (077,375)				20,401,308
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>3,565,442</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(977,375</u>)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	12,588,067

Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 76,854
Police	105,297
Fire	96,828
Parks & Recreation	3,388
Public works	 58,14 <u>5</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 340,512

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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, 2008	\$ 4,246,234
Note principal payments	(305,804)
Note balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 3,940,430

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

		Principal		Interest	S	ervice Fee	Total
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
2014		334,469		49,381		5,155	389,005
Thereafter	_	2,326,443		169,943		16,576	 <u>2,512,962</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,940,430	\$	474,685	<u>\$</u>	48,835	\$ <u>4,463,950</u>

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

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
2010	\$ 13,715	\$ 1,769	\$ 15,484
2011	14,204	1,280	15,484
2012	14,711	773	15,484
2013	10,563	246	10,809
Total	<u>\$ 53,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,068</u>	<u>\$ 57,261</u>

PROPRIETARY FUND CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE

Issued	Rate	Balance Outstanding 6/30/08	lssued (Retired) During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/09
2003A Series \$1,480,000	2.00-2.10%	\$ 400,000	\$ (400,000)	\$ -
2005 Series \$1,111,000	4.125%	\$ 1,111,000	(12,000)	<u>1,099,000</u> \$ 1,099,000

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
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
2014	15,000	42,797	57,797
Thereafter	1,030,000	825,495	1,855,495
Total	\$ 1,099,000	<u>\$ 1,045,256</u>	\$ 2,144,256

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

Current portion	\$ 338,049
Long-term portion	_4,754,574
Total	\$ 5,092,623

5. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Lease One Corp.	\$ 54,779	\$ -	\$ 54,779	\$ -
Lease One Corp.	27,222	_	13,214	14,008
Traditional Bank Loan	35,472	-	35,472	-
Traditional Bank Loan 2	-	200,000	200,000	**
Farmers Bank Loan	274,554		27,564	246,990
	\$ 392,027	\$ 200,000	\$ 331,029	\$ 260,998

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. This lease was paid off during fiscal year 2009.

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
2010	<u>\$ 14,008</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 14,848</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%. The remaining balance of \$35,472 was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2009.

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%. \$27,564 was paid in principal during 2009.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total
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
2014	39,262	6,905		46,167
Thereafter	<u>75,760</u>	5,032		80,792
	\$ 246,990	<u>\$ 64,637</u>	\$ 3	<u>311,627</u>

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

The total government activities long-term debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of Farm	ers note	\$ 29,585
Current portion of Lease	e One Corp 2	14,008
		43,593
Long-term portion		217,405
Total		\$ 260,998

6. 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.

7. 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, 2009, 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 requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2009, participating employers contributed 13.5% 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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
2009	\$1,202,445	100%
2008	\$ 1,237,698	100%
2007	\$ 935,439	100%
2006	\$ 786,839	100%

8. PROPERTY TAX CALENDER

Property taxes for fiscal year 2009 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in Bourbon County as of January 1, 2008 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

Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
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.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

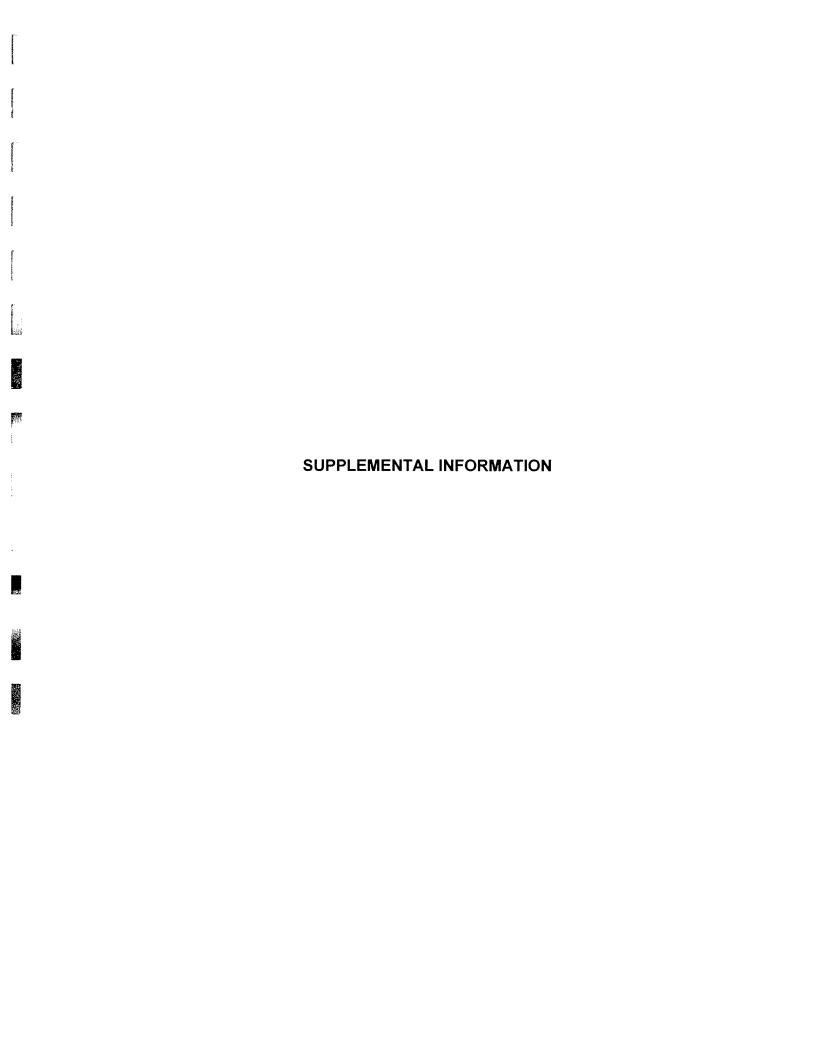
The City of Paris is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of 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. The City is also exposed to a certain amount of risk related to agencies jointly supported by the City and County. In the event of an economic crisis, jointly supported agencies could require additional contributions to continue operations.

10. 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.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 12, 2010, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, have not been evaluated by the City.



CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2009

Taxes	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Property taxes	\$ 590,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 614,228	\$ 24,228
Delinquent taxes	7,000	7,000	6,099	(901)
Payment in lieu of taxes	130,000	130,000	130,000	(001)
Penalties and interest	8,000	8,000	6,097	(1,903)
				(.,jo.co)
	735,000	735,000	756,424	21,424
Licenses and permits				
Occupational license	2,579,000	2,579,000	2,425,125	(153,875)
Insurance license	1,837,600	1,837,600	1,521,209	(316,391)
Net profits license fee	400,000	400,000	353,593	(46,407)
Franchise fees	140,000	140,000	150,731	10,731
Building inspection fees	15,000	15,000	7,779	(7,221)
Alcohol beverage fees	15,000	15,000	13,400	(1,600)
	4,986,600	4,986,600	4,471,837	(514,763)
Fines and forfeits Parking fines		-	1,378	1,378
		_	1,378	1,378
Intergovernmental revenues				
Police incentive pay	85,000	85,000	103,320	18,320
Fire incentive pay	110,000	110,000	94,452	(15,548)
Highway safety and other grants	-	-	8,770	8,770
FEMA Revenue	-	-	69,241	69,241
Recreational trail grant	-	-	50,000	50,000
Fire department grants	550,000	550,000	537,840	(12,160)
District court	45,000	45,000	33,651	(11,349)
Other	790,000	790,000	897,274	107,274
Other revenues	400.000	400.000		()
Rent	100,000	100,000	93,934	(6,066)
Interest income	15,000	15,000	2,771	(12,229)
Other	15,000	15,000	91,303	76,303
	130,000	130,000	188,008	58,008
Note proceeds				
NoteTraditional Bank, Inc	<u></u>	_	200,000	200,000
Total	\$ 6,641,600	\$ 6,641,600	\$ 6,514,921	\$ (126,679)

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON for the year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Enacted Budget		mended Budget		Actual	Over (Under) Budget
CITY COMMISSION							
Personnel services	\$	87,200	\$	87,200	\$	83,634	\$ (3,566)
Contractual services		37,000		37,000		41,437	4,437
Material and supplies		2,000		2,000		826	(1,174)
Other expenses		447,000		447,000	-	392,766	 (54,234)
		573,200		573,200		518,663	 (54,537)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION							
Personnel services		1,387,000	1	,387,000		1,248,850	(138,150)
Contractual services		125,000		125,000		136,912	11,912
Materials and supplies		26,000		26,000		7,603	(18,397)
Other expenses		23,000		23,000		1,821	 (21,179)
		1,561,000	1	,561,000		1,395,186	 (165,814)
POLICE DEPARTMENT							
Personnel services	•	1,209,500	1	,209,500		1,152,846	(56,654)
Contractual services		125,500		125,500		194,799	69,299
Materials and supplies		225,000		225,000		118,856	(106,144)
Other expenses		18,500		18,500	_	375	 (18,125)
		1,578,500	. 1	,578,500		1,466,876	(111,624)
FIRE DEPARTMENT							
Personnel services		1,057,000	1	,057,000		998,179	(58,821)
Contractual services		100,000		100,000		144,072	44,072
Materials and supplies		137,500		137,500		47,223	(90,277)
Other expenses		25,500	***************************************	25,500		44,006	 18,506
		,320,000	1	,320,000		1,233,480	 (86,520)

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
STREET DEPARTMENT				
Personnel services	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 256,368	\$ (23,632)
Contractual services	157,500	157,500	157,920	420
Materials and supplies	106,500	106,500	68,232	(38,268)
	544,000	544,000	482,520	(61,480)
PUBLIC PROPERTIES BUILDING				
Personnel services	39,000	39,000	34,847	(4,153)
Contractual services	182,500	182,500	151,574	(30,926)
Material and supplies	8,400	8,400	8,797	397
Material and Supplies	0,400		0,797	
	229,900	229,900	195,218	(34,682)
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING				
Personnel services	105,500	105,500	103,652	(1,848)
Contractual services	15,000	15,000	6,682	(8,318)
Materials and supplies	2,500	2,500	317	(2,183)
	123,000	123,000	110,651	(12,349)
PARKS & RECREATION			·	
Contractual services	78,000	78,000	76,974	(1,026)
Materials and supplies	20,500	20,500	1,930	(18,570)
	98,500	98,500	78,904	(19,596)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	591,000	591,000	500,000	(91,000)
EXPENSES BEFORE TRANSFERS	6,619,100	6,619,100	5,981,498	(637,602)
TRANSFERS	88,500	88,500	356,729	268,229
Total	\$ 6,707,600	\$ 6,707,600	\$ 6,338,227	\$ (369,373)

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2009

		unicipal oad Aid Fund	Industr Developn Fund	nent		Debt Service			Total
ASSETS Cash	\$		\$		\$		_	\$	174,796
	•	.,,,,,,	*		*			•	17 1,700
Total assets	\$	174,796	\$		\$		-	\$	174,796
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-
Fund equity Fund balance		174,796		_					174,796
i dila balance		177,730					_		117,130
Total fund equity	<u>\$</u>	174,796	\$	-	\$			\$	174,796

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2009

	M unicipal Road Aid Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Debt Service	Total
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 233,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,133
Other revenues	1,347		-	1,347
Total revenues	234,480			234,480
EXPENDITURES				
Street department	25,000	_	-	25,000
Industrial development	, <u>-</u>	13,389	_	13,389
Capital outlay	73,090		_	73,090
Debt service	. 0,000	_	356,729	356,729
202.00.000				
Total expenditures	98,090	13,389	356,729	468,208
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	136,390	(13,389)	(356,729)	(233,728)
		,	, , ,	,
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfer, net		-	356,729	356,729
Fund balances - July 1, 2008	38,406	13,389	_	51,795
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$ 174,796</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 174,796</u>

CITY OF PARIS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES COMBINED UTILITY FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2009

UTILITY ADMINISTRATION	
Personnel services Contractual services	\$ 589,750
Materials and supplies	261,138 15,954
Other expenses	22,357
Other expenses	22,557
	889,199
ELECTRIC	
Personnel services	365,707
Electric purchases	2,671,771
Contractual services	123,922
Materials and supplies	388,718
	-
	3,550,118
WATER SYSTEM	
Personnel services	583,533
Contractual services	166,433
Materials and supplies	206,228
Other expenses	5,849
	962,043
SEWER SYSTEM	
Personnel services	450,170
Contractual services	292,583
Materials and supplies	80,050
	822,803
TRASH PICK-UP	0.0004
Personnel services	342,211
Contractual services Materials and supplies	434,634
Materials and supplies	54,667
	831,512
DEPRECIATION	1,081,896
Total Operating Expenses	\$ <u>8,137,571</u>
1 J : p : : : = = =	

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINED UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2009

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	2005 ISSUE PRINCIPAL INTEREST				TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		
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	
2014		15,000		42,797		57,797	
Thereafter	epolicy and control	1,030,000		825,495		1,855,495	
TOTAL	\$	1,099,000	\$ 1.	045,256	\$	2,144,256	

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY 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

Mayor and the City Council City of Paris, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Paris, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2010. 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 of Paris, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 of Paris, Kentucky'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 of Paris, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2009-1 and #2009-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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 City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item #2009-2 to be a material weakness.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mayor and the City Council City of Paris Paris, Kentucky

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Paris, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the **U.S.** Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Paris, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Paris, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Paris, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Paris, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Paris, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item #2009-3 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, City of Paris, Kentucky, did not comply with requirements regarding reporting that are applicable to its 2007 Assistance to Firefighters Grant. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for City of Paris, Kentucky to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, City of Paris, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Paris, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paris, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies and others that we consider to be material weaknesses.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (CONTINUED)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2009-1 and #2009-2 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider item #2009-2 to be material weaknesses.

City of Paris, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit City of Paris, Kentucky's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

January 12, 2010

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Pass-Through CFDA Grant Number Number		Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		\$	475,000 *
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083			62,840
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act	15.916		_	50,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Financial awards			\$	587,840

^{*} denotes major program

Notes:

Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Paris and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2009

I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements:						
	Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified						
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified	_X_Yes	No				
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_X Yes	No				
	Non-compliance material to financial statements noted	_X Yes	No				
	Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified	_X_Yes	No				
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_X_Yes	None reported				
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified for the major programs						
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?XYesNo						
		al Program or Cluste irefighters Grant	<u>r</u>				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 300,000					
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_Yes	_X_No				
II.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS #2009-1 Condition: Bank reconciliations are not being performed timely o management.	r reviewed by the a	appropriate level of				
	Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable prepared in a timely manner and reviewed by the appropriate the control of the contro	e assurance that ban ate level of managem	k reconciliations are lent.				
	Cause:						

There are no policies and procedures to require timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations.

CITY OF PARIS. KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED for the year ended June 30, 2009

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued II. #2009-1, Continued

Effect:

Errors and irregularities may not be identified on a timely basis.

Recommendation:

Bank reconciliations should be prepared monthly and reviewed by the appropriate level of management.

Response:

The City is currently considering reallocating and / or adding resources to more effectively monitor and oversee the financial reporting process.

#2009-2

Condition:

The City lacks experience in applying generally accepted accounting principles to transactions recorded throughout the year and determining appropriate financial statement disclosures.

Criteria:

Appropriate experience should be sought to more effectively apply generally accepted accounting principles throughout the year and aid in selecting appropriate financial statement disclosures.

The City's growth necessitates additional expertise in this area.

Effect:

This results in a number of year end adjustments to bring records in-line with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, additional assistance is required to produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation:

We recommend management consider the feasibility of the addition of a financial officer with the required background or the retaining of additional consultants to aid with year end adjusting entries. The consultant could also either prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Response:

The City is currently considering reallocating and / or adding resources to more effectively monitor and oversee the financial reporting process. This should also serve to strengthen year end closing procedures.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS #2009-3 Assistance to Firefighters Grant - CFDA #97.044

Condition:

The City did not file required reports timely for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED for the year ended June 30, 2009

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS, Continued #2009-3, Continued

Criteria:

Internal controls should be put in place to assure timely filing of required reports.

Cause:

No procedures were in place to monitor compliance with reporting requirements.

Effect:

Grantor may delay further funding or request reimbursement.

Recommendation:

We recommend management design control policies and procedures which aid monitoring all aspects of grants with emphasis on compliance and reporting requirements.

Response:

The City was in a period of transition. During this transition, reporting requirements were not met due to employee turnover. At present, responsibility for monitoring grants has been consolidated under the Assistant City Manager. Ongoing assessment is being conducted by the office of the City Manager.

IV. PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

NONE