CITY OF PARIS Paris, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

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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, 2007. 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

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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.

Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,245,913 4,558,196 6,804,109	Business-Type Activities \$ 1,876,539 .14,795,482 16,672,021	Total Primary <u>Government</u> \$ 4,122,452 <u>19,353,678</u> 23,476,130
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	364,545- <u>808,666</u> 1,173,211	5,260,369 2,387,528 7,647,897	5,624,914 <u>3,196,194</u> 8,821,108
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	3,899,549 38,404 <u>1,692,945</u> <u>\$ 5,630,898</u>	7,222,251 800,871 <u>1,001,002</u> <u>\$ 9,024,124</u>	11,121,800 839,275 <u>2,693,947</u> <u>\$ 14,655,022</u>

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities increased from \$4,452,086 in 2006 to \$4,558,196 in 2007. This increase was due to additions to the City's storm water, road and street assets, as required by GASB Statement No. 34. 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 increased from \$13,794,045 in 2006 to \$14,795,482 in 2007. Net assets from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Activities

e	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenue Charges for Service	\$ -0-	\$ 7,637,819	\$ 7,637,819
<u>General Revenue</u> Tax Licenses Intergovernmental Fines & Forfeits Other Revenue	583,522 4,707,261 523,103 579 251,190	461,801 <u>39,291</u> 8,138,911	583,522 4,707,261 984,904 579 <u>290,481</u> 14,20 <u>4,566</u>
Total Revenue	6,065,655	0,100,011	
Program Expenses City Commission General Government Public safety-Police Public safety-Fire Public works-Streets Public properties-building Inspection and engineering Parks and recreation Interest on long-term debt Electric Water Sanitation Sewer Total Program Expense	505,555 1,447,543 1,490,338 1,336,070 591,470 235,652 102,096 75,351 49,050 -0- <u>5,833,125</u>	3,454,837 1,085,401 1,346,734 <u>1,813,650</u> 7,700,622	505,555 1,447,543 1,490,338 1,336,070 591,470 235,652 102,096 75,351 49,050 3,454,837 1,085,401 1,346,734 1,813,650 13,533,747
Net Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 232,530</u>	<u>\$ 438,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,428,820</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.

Taxes	\$ 583,522
Licenses and permits	4,707,261
	386,348
Intergovernmental	579
Fines & Forfeits	224,920
Other Revenues	5,902,630
Total Revenues	0,002,000
	FOF FEA
City Commission	505,554
General administration	1,37.3,945
Public safety-Police	1,396,979
Public safety-Fire	1,283,939
Public works-Streets	487,591
	235,652
Public properties building	102,096
Inspection and engineering	75,351
Parks and recreation	
Capital outlay	275,402
Total Expenditures	<u>5,736,509</u>
Excess Expenditures over	
Revenues before other	
Financing sources	<u>\$166,121</u>
T manoning bourboo	

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Activities – Revenues & Expenditures

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.

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BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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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

BudgetTaxes\$ 640,500Licenses and permits4,262,000Intergovernmental279,000Fines & Forfeits11,000Other Revenues188,000Total Revenues\$5,380,500	\$ 583,522 4,707,261 386,348 579 <u>224,920</u> <u>\$ 5,902,630</u>	\$ (56,978) 445,261 (72,380) (10,421) <u>36,920</u> <u>\$ 342,402</u>
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Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Activities- Expenditures

City Commission General Administration Public Safety- Police Public Safety- Fire Public Works- Streets Public properties buildings Inspection and engineering Parks and Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Expenditures	<u>Budget</u> \$ 408,200 1,141,000 1,303,000 1,236,500 666,700 166,000 109,500 58,500 586,600 <u>175,500</u> <u>\$5,851,500</u>	<u>Actual</u> \$ 505,555 1,373,945 1,396,979 1,283,939 487,591 235,653 102,096 75,351 275,402 <u>325,541</u> <u>\$6,062,052</u>	<u>Change</u> \$ 97,355 232,945 93,979 47,439 (179,109) 69,653 (7,404) 16,851 (311,198 <u>150,041</u> <u>\$210,552</u>
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The City budgeted for a total of \$5,380,500 in revenues for 2007, but ended up having revenues of more than \$5,902,630. In other words, the City received 6.3 percent more revenue than budgeted. A total of about \$5,851,500 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$6,062,052 at the end of 2007. The City was over budget on the expenses by 3.6 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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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 En</u>	d Without Depreci Governmental Activities	ation Business-type Activities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
Land Infrastructure Buildings Vehicles Equipment Electric System Water System Sewer System	\$ 966,979 615,525 3,243,700 1,845,305 505,166	\$ 2,537,753 6;679,646 6,297,807 16,331,411	\$ 966,979 615,525 3,243,700 1,845,305 3,042,919 6,679,646 6,297,807 16,331,411
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,176,675</u>	<u>\$ 31.846,617</u>	<u>\$ 39,023,292</u>

DEBT

Table A-7 provides a summary of all of the City's outstanding indebtedness. During 2007 the City refinanced debt in the governmental and business type activities. The net result was use of previously restricted debt service funds to pay down debt and lower interest costs. The new costs are contained in this report.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
	\$ 107.974	\$ -0-	107,974
Leases Notes Payable	380,673	4,546,608	4,927,281
Bond Payable	170,000	1,833,599	<u>2,003,599</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 658,647	<u>\$6,380,207</u>	<u>\$ 7,036,854</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007 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 Robert Casher, at 525 High Street, Paris, Kentucky.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, GPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA Jerry W. Hensley, CPA J. Carroll Luby, CPA Marc T. Ray, CPA-ABV

Mayor and the City Council City of Paris Paris, Kentucky

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 29, 2008, 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.

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

January 29, 2008

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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

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			Primary Governme	ə n ı	2005
(Governmental	Business-type	Total	2006 Totals
		Activities	Activities		
ASSETS					
Current assets			· · ·	\$ 1,159,933	\$ 1,072,11
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 535,299	\$ 624,634		2,264,49
Receivables (net)		1,523,049	906,488	2,429,537	40,31
Internal balances		134,011		134,011	40,31
Total current assets		2,192,359	1,531,122	3,723,481	3,376,92
Noncurrent assets					4
Restricted cash and cash					
equivalents		-	1,083,665	1,083,665	721,19
Restricted investments	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	109,359	109,359	106,19
Capital assets (Note 3)	a da ser de station de s	e de la companya de l	· •	· · ·	1. A
		966,979	••••••••	966,979	966,97
Land and improvements		553,517	-	553,517	462,37
Depreciable infrastructure		000,011			
Depreciable buildings, property	Υ,	3,037,700	13.602,458	16,640,158	16,786,18
and equipment, net	ener i e stara e ser	5,051,700	10,002,100		30,59
Construction in progress	ale for a despect for a second		345,417	398,971	423,32
Other assets	and the second second	53,554			
and the second second second	and the second	and the strength of the			10,100,00
Total noncurrent assets	An and the second s	4,611,750	15,140,899	19,752 <u>,</u> 649	19,496,83
Total assets		\$ 6,804,109	\$ 16,672,021	\$ 23,476,130	\$ 22,873,76
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities		\$ 222,097	\$ 554,099	\$ 776,196	\$ 653,76
Accounts payable		φ Ζεε,001	216,200	216,200	183,88
Construction payable		237,193	100,694	337,887	296,97
Accrued leave payable			46,776	102,050	44,31
Accrued liabilities		55,274	191,959	191,959	175,31
Other liabilities		*		134,011	40,31
Internal balances		-	134,011	23,951	23,95
Deferred revenue		-	23,951	20,001	20,00
Current portion of long-term					07400
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)		294,102	1,119,838	1,413,940	974,69
<i>,</i>			-		
Total current liabilities		808,666	2,387,528	3,196,194	2,393,22
Noncurrent liabilities					1
Noncurrent portion of long-term	••• · ·			5 004 044	6,496,33
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)	1	364,545	5,260,369	5,624,914	0,490,55
e ,	1	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -			
	· · · · · ·	1,173,211	7,647,897	8,821,108	8,889,55
Total liabilities		1,170,211			
NET ASSETS	~	•			
nvested in capital assets, net of			= 000 05d	11,121,800	10,775,09
related debt		3,899,549	7,222,251	11,121,000	10,110,00
Restricted for:					000.07
Debl service		· –	800,871	800,871	800,87
Other purposes		38,404		,38,404	37,71
Other purposes	6	1,692,945	1,001,002	2,693,947	2,370,52
interincied					
Inrestricted					
		5 630 808	9 024 124	14.655.022	13,984,20
Unrestricted Total nel assets		5,630,898	9,024,124	14,655,022	13,984,20
Unrestricted Total nei assets		5,630,898 \$6,804,109	<u>9,024,124</u> \$ 16,672,021	14,655,022 \$ 23,476,130	<u>13,984,20</u> \$ 22,873,76

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CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2007

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)			Program Revenue Operating	Capital	Ch P	Expense) Revenu langes in Net Ass rimary Governme	ets	2006
	_	Charges for	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Totals
httions/Programs nary government overnmental activities City commission General government Public safety-Police Public safety-Pire Public works-Streets Public properties bidg inspection and engineer Parks & recreation	Expenses \$ 505,555 1,447,543 1,490,338 1,336,070 591,470 235,652 102,096 75,351 49,050	\$	\$ 179,728 87,239 94,139 159,548	\$	\$ (505,555) (1,265,366) (1,403,099) (1,241,931) (431,922) (235,652) (102,096) (75,351) (49,050)	\$	\$ (505,555) (1,265,366) (1,403,099) (1,241,931) (431,922) (235,652) (102,096) (75,351) (49,050)	\$ (384,260) (1,262,664) (1,039,452) (1,129,546) (283,338) (170,831) (98,840) (61,802) (28,105)
nterest on long-term debt `Total governmental activities	5,833,125		520,654	2,449	(5,310,022)		(5,310,022)	(4,458,838)
Isiness-type activities Electric Sanitation Vater Sewer	3,454,837 1,085,401 1,346,734 1,813,650	2,754,568 899,813 1,290,006 1,693,432		461,801		299,731 (185,588) 405,073 (120,218)	299,731 (185,588) 405,073 (120,218)	302,440 (157,100) 602,847 (47,407)
Total business-type activities	7,700,622	7,637,819	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	461,801		398,998	398,998	700,780
I primary government	\$ 13,533,747	\$ 7,637,819	\$ 520,654	\$ 464,250	(5,310,022)	-398,998	(4,911,024)	(3,758,058)

Other licenses and permits 10,004 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 579 24 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24	33 53 90
Property taxes, levied fol general purposes License fees: 128,225 - 128,225 133 Franchise 2,487,332 - 2,487,332 2,356 Payroll 1,709,070 - 1,709,070 1,452 Insurance premiums 366,240 - 366,240 285 Occupational 16,394 - 16,394 23 Other licenses and permits 579 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 3,976 2 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 20 25	53 590
Franchise 128,225 487,332 2,356 Payroll 2,487,332 - 2,487,332 2,356 Insurance premiums 1,709,070 - 1,709,070 1,452 Occupational 366,240 - 366,240 285 Occupational 16,394 - 16,394 23 Other licenses and permits 579 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 3,976 24 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24	53 590
Franchise 2,487,332 - 2,487,332 2,356 Payroll 1,709,070 - 1,709,070 1,452 Insurance premiums 366,240 - 366,240 285 Occupational 16,394 - 16,394 23 Other licenses and permits 16,394 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 579 4 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24	9 0
Payroli 1,709,070 - 1,709,070 1,452 Insurance premiums 366,240 - 366,240 285 Occupational 366,240 - 366,240 285 Other licenses and permits 16,394 - 16,394 23 Other licenses and permits 579 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 3,976 24 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 20,020 25	
Insurance premiums366,240-366,240285Occupational16,394-16,39423Other licenses and permits16,394-5794Fines and forfeits579-5794Grants and contributions not restricted3,976-3,97624to specific programs3,976-20,00025	48
Occupational 16,394 - 16,394 23 Other licenses and permits 16,394 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 579 4 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24	
Other licenses and permits 579 - 579 4 Fines and forfeits 579 - 3,976 24 Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24)70
Fines and forfeits Grants and contributions not restricted 3,976 - 3,976 24	318
to specific BEOGEAIIIS 25)40
	206
Investment earnings 181,381 - 181,381 - 208)86
Rents 41,224 41,224 49	5 <u>18</u>
Miscellaneous	
5,542,552 39,291 5,581,843 5,186	379
Total general revenues 5,342,002 00,120	
	-
Transfers	
232,530 438,289 670,819 1,428	321
Change in Net Assets	
5,398,368 8,585,835 13,984,203 12,555	383
Nel assels-beginning	
\$ 5,630,898 \$ 9,024,124 <u>\$ 14,655,022</u> <u>\$ 13,984</u>	
NET ASSETS-ENDING	204

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

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June	30,	2007
		_

			General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	<u>.</u>	2006 Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, nel Due from other funds Other assets	n de la composition d La composition de la c	\$	505,555 1,523,049 134,011 44,894	Ş	29,744 - 8,660	\$	535,299 1,523,049 134,011 53,554	¢. 4	551,962 1,461,008 40,317 59,293
Total assels	•	<u>ş</u>	2,207,509	\$	38,404	÷	2,245,913	<u>\$;</u>	2,112,580
LIABILITIES AND FUND B Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued leave payable	ALANCES	ej.	222,097 237,193 55,274	\$	- 	\$	222,097 237,193 55,274	\$	176,123 206,936
Refundable deposil			514,564				514,564		383,059
Fund balances Unreserved, reported in General fund Special revenue funds Debt service funds			1,692,945		38,404	· .	1,692,945 38,404		1,691,805 20,397 17,319
Total fund balances	ж		1,692,945		38,404		1,731,349		1,729,521
Total liabilities and fund bala	nces	<u>s</u>	2,207,509	<u>\$</u>	38,404	<u>\$</u>	2,245,913	<u>\$</u>	2,112,580
	Amounts reported for govern of net assets are different Fund balances per above Capital assets used in go	beca	ause :			\$	1,731,349	\$	1,729,521
. · · · · · · · ·	financial resources an reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, inclu	d the	erefore are no				4,558,196		4,452,083
	and payable in the cur reported in the funds.	rent	period and th	erefore	e are		(658,647)		(783,236)
	Net assets of governmer	ntal a	activities			65	5,630,898	\$	5,398,368

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

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES,EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2007

	· · · · · ·			
	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2006 Totais
	General			
REVENUES	\$ 583,522	\$ -	\$ 583,522	\$ 624,017
Taxes	4,707,261		4,707,261	4,251,194 4,818
Licenses and permits	579	-	5,79	1,169,608
Fees and fines Intergovernmental	386,348	159,548	545,896	269,083
Other revenues	224,920	1,948	226,868	205,005
Total revenues	5,902,630	161,496	6,064,126	6,318,720
EXPENDITURES		•		
Current	505,554	· · · · · - ·	505,554	.384,260
City commission	1,373,945	· _	1,373,945	1,579,550
General administration	1,396,979	-	1,396,979	1,293,646
Public safety-Police	1,283,939	- · · · · -	1,283,939 🗋	1,247,463
Public safety-Fire	487,591	50,000	537,591	519,662
Public works	235,652		235,652	170,831
Public properties bldg	102,096		102,096	98,840
Inspection and engineer	75,351	· · · · · -	75,351	61,802
Parks & recreation	10,00	-	-	
Industrial development	275,402	102,149	377,551	945,590
Capital outlay	270,702	334,200	334,200	211,761
Debt service				10
Total expenditures	5,736,509	486,349	6,222,858	6,513,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(204 853)	(158,732)	(194,685)
over expenditures	166,121	(324,853)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			160,560	465,893
Debt proceeds	160,560	-	100,000	(25,000)
Transfers in (out)	(325,541)	325,541		
	(164,981)	325,541	160,560	440,893
Total other financing sources (uses)				0.40,000
have the second balances	. 1,140	688	1,828	246,208
Net change in fund balances				4 400 010
	1,691,805	37,716	1,729,521	1,483,313
Fund balances-beginning				
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,692,945	<u>\$ 38,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,731,349</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,521</u>
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net as	sets		\$ 1,828	\$ 246,208
Net change in fund balances			377,551	945,590
add: capital outlay expenditures			577,001	-
			334,200	211,761
add: debt service expenditures			(160,560)	(465,893)
less: debl proceeds	· ·		(271,439)	(226,337)
less: depreciation on governmental activities ass	ets .		(2/1,400)	·,/
100000provine			(49,050)	(28,105)
less:interest on long term debt			(49,000)	
				for the second
Change in net assets Governmental Activities			\$ 232,530	<u>\$ 683,224</u>

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

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		Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	2006 Totals
ASSETS		•	
Current assets		\$ 624,634	\$ 520,152
Cash and cash equivalents		906,488	803,485
Receivables (net)			
		1,531,122	1,323,637
Total current assets			
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash		1,083,665	721,198
equivalents		109,359	106,191
Restricted investments		345,417	364,029
Other assets		010,011	
Capital assets	· · · ·	-	30,590
Construction in progress		31,846,616	30,996,603
Utility systems		(18,244,158)	(17,233,148)
Less accumulated depreciation		· .	
		15,140,899	14,985,463
Total non current assets			· · · · · ·
240		A (0.070.004	\$ 16,309,100
Total assets		<u>\$ 16,672,021</u>	a 10,303,100
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Construction payable Meter deposits Accrued leave payable Accrued interest payable Other payables Deferred revenues Current portion of long-term debt		\$ 554,099 216,200 191,959 100,694 46,776 134,011 23,951 1,119,838	\$ 477,639 183,889 175,318 90,034 44,318 40,317 23,951 742,131 1,777,597
Total current liabilities	2.*	2,387,528	1,777,597
Noncurrent liabilities		$f = f + e^{-i t}$	
Bonds, notes, and loans payable			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
			5,945,667
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,260,369	5,945,007
Total liabilities		7,647,897	7,723,264
		· .	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of		7,222,251	7,106,247
related debt		800,871	800,871
Restricted for debt service		1,001,002	678,718
Unrestricted		,	
		9,024,124	8,585,836
Total net assets		0,02.1,14.1	
		a 40,000 004	\$ 16,309,100
Total liabilities and net assets		<u>\$ 16,672,021</u>	<u>\$ 16,309,100</u>

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

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2007

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		Business-type Activities Utility Fund	2006 Totals
Operating revenues Charges for services		<u>\$ 7,637,819</u>	\$ 7,434,042
Total operating revenues		7,637,819	7,434,042
Operating expenses Utility administration Electric department Water distribution Sewer treatment		561,327 3,112,973 983,122 922,496 896,334	582,373 2,955,220 883,353 847,136 865,630
Sanitation Depreciation		1,011,010	1,026,874 7,160,586
Total operating expenses	and the second	150,557	273,456
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) KIA Grant Donated assets Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		217,261 244,540 39,291 (213,360) 287,732	672,789 19,817 (245,465) 447,141
Transfers			25,000
Change in net assets		438,289	745,597
Total net assets-beginning		8,585,835	7,840,239
TOTAL NET ASSETS-ENDING		<u>\$ 9,024,124</u>	<u>\$ 8,585,836</u>

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2007

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	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	2006 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits Customer deposits	\$7,599,815 (4,685,214) (1,767,329) <u>16,641</u>	\$ 7,337,278 (4,586,449) (1,611,622) <u>11,802</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,163,913	1,151,009
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES Payment under interfund agreements	· ·	25,000
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities		25,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	1,111,000
Proceeds from long-term debt Purchases of capital assets	(564,316)	(1,406,936) (2,694,912)
Principal paid on capital debt Advances to GF	(307,591) 93,694 217,261	672,789
Grant proceeds Interest paid on capital debt	(172,134)	(26,630)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(733,086)	(2,344,689)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	39,291	19,890
Net cash provided by investing activities	39,291	19,890
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	470,118	(1,148,790)
Balances-beginning of the year	1,347,541	2,496,331
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,817,659</u>	* <u>\$1,347,541</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		070 450
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 150,557	\$ 273,456
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	1,011,010	1,026,874
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net	(38,004)	(96,837) (88,362)
Inventory Other assets	(722) 16,641	(4,291) 11,802
Customer deposits Accounts and other payables	13,771 10,660	70,809 (42,442)
Accrued expenses	\$ 1,163,913	\$ 1,151,009
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ 1,100,010	

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 - 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, 2007 were not entirely 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 \$2,352,957 and the bank balances were \$2,410,034. The amount in excess of federal depository insurance or collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name was \$136,575.

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

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

ļ	A summary of capital asset activity	Balance		Dubberg	Balance June 30, 2007
		July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
	Government Type Activities Capital assets not depreciated: Land and Improvements Capital assets that	\$ 966,979	\$ -	\$-	\$ 966,979
	are depreciated: Building and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Totals	3,226,250 1,653,245 <u>450,757</u> 5,330,252	17,450 192,060 <u>54,409</u> 263,919		3,243,700 1,845,305 <u>505,166</u> 5,594,171
	Total Non-Infrastructure Assets	6,297,231	263,919		6,561,150
	Recording infrastructure Assets: Infrastructure Assets Total Capital Assets	<u>501,893</u> 6,799,124	<u>113,632</u> 377,551		<u>615,525</u> 7.176,675
	Less Accumulated Depreciation: Building and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure Assets Totals Depreciable capital assets, net	1,245,462 911,861 150,197 <u>39,521</u> 2,347,041 <u>\$ 4,452,083</u>	81,919 115,038 53,523 <u>22,487</u> <u>272,967</u> <u>\$ 9,048</u>	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,325,853 1,026,898 203,720 <u>62,008</u> 2,618,479 \$ 4,558,196
	Business-Type Activities Equipment & Vehicles Electric Lines, Poles, and Plant Water Treatment Plant, Land and	\$2,501,583 6,369,946	\$ 36,168 309,700	\$ - -	\$ 2,537,751 6,679,646
	Water System Improvements Sewer Treatment Plant, Land an Improvements Total Less Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Net	6,097,933	199,874 <u>304,270</u> <u>850,012</u> <u>1,011,010</u> <u>\$ (160,998</u>)		6,297,807 <u>16,331,411</u> <u>31,846,615</u> <u>18,244,157</u> <u>\$ 13,602,458</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government Police	\$ 73,598 93,359
Fire	52,131
Public works	 <u>53,879</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 272,967

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:

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

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 \$380,000. The following summarizes the changes in the note payable during the fiscal year:

Note balance at July 1, 2006		\$ 4,841,644
Note principal payments		(295,036)
Note balance at June 30, 2007		<u>\$4,546,608</u>

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

5 ming ie 2	Principal	Interest	Service Fee	Total
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Thereafter	\$ 294,838 300,169 305,596 321,120 316,747 3,008,138	\$ 75,675 70,344 64,917 59,391 53,766 215,014	\$ 8,404 7,816 7,213 6,599 5,974 23,890	\$ 378,917 378,329 377,726 287,110 376,487 3,247,042
Total	<u>\$ 4,546,608</u>	<u>\$ 539,107</u>	<u>\$ 59,896</u>	<u>\$ 5,145,611</u>

Kentucky Utilities Agreement

The City of Paris executed purchase and lease agreements with Kentucky Utilities Company during the fiscal year to acquire and lease electric distribution property and facilities located in downtown Paris in order to eliminate duplicate poles, lines and wires. The City also acquired approximately 580 customers from Kentucky Utilities Company. The total value of the transactions for purchased property and equipment is \$318,765, which is to be paid over a period of five years at \$63,753 per year.

Note balance at July 1, 2006	\$ 63,753
Note principal payments	(63,753)
Note balance at June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>

4.BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

PROPRIETARY FUND CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE

issued Rate 2003A Series \$1,480,000 2.00-2.10% 2005 Series 1,111,000 4.125%	Balance Outstanding 6/30/06 825,000 1,111,000	Issued (Retired) During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/07 \$ 825,000 <u>1,111,000</u>
Less: Deferred amount on refunding		•	<u>(102,401)</u> <u>\$ 1,833,599</u>

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	
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Thereafter	\$ 0 12,000 13,000 13,000 14,000 <u>1,059,000</u>	\$ 45,828 45,581 45,066 44,530 43,395 912,266	\$ 45,828 57,581 58,066 57,530 57,395 1,971,266	
Total	<u>\$ 1,111,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,247,666</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
2008	\$ 825,000	\$ 17,063	\$ 842,063	\$102,401

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

	\$ 1,119,838
Current portion	5,260, <u>369</u>
Long-term portion	\$ 6,380,207
Total	

5. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Phones Lease One Corp. Traditional Bank Loan Farmers Bank Loan General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series, 2003 B	\$ 562 123,563 324,112 <u>335,000</u> <u>\$ 783,237</u>	\$ -0- 160,560 <u>-0-</u> <u>\$ -160,560</u>	\$ 562 52,586 43,073 23,929 <u>165,000</u> <u>\$ 285,150</u>	\$ -0- 1.07,974 80,490 300,183 <u>170,000</u> <u>\$ 658,647</u>

LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In fiscal year 2001, the City acquired a phone system under a long-term lease. The lease agreement and a strategy provides for monthly payments beginning April 2001. The City made its final payment in the amount of \$562 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

In fiscal year 2007, the City acquired 8 police cruisers through a capital lease with Lease One Corp. The lease agreement provides 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:

2008 2009	Principal \$ 53,195 54,779	Interest \$ 3,615 2,031	Total \$ 56,810 56,810
	<u>\$ 107,974</u>	<u>\$ 5,646</u>	<u>\$ 113,620</u>

During the fiscal year, the City obtained a loan in the amount of \$134,260 for capital improvements. The loan matures on March 20, 2009 and carries an interest rate of 5%. \$43,073 was paid in principal during 2007.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

2008 2009	Principal \$ 45,278 35,212	Interest \$ 3,010 742	Total \$ 48,288 35,954
	<u>\$ 80,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,752</u>	<u>\$ 84,242</u>

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued 5.

During the fiscal year, the City obtained a loan in the amount of \$330,106 for capital improvements. The loan matures on March 15, 2016 and carries an interest rate of 7%. \$23,929 was paid in principal during 2007.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Thereafter	Principal \$ 25,629 27,563 29,585 31,754 64,050 151,601	Interest \$ 20,538 18,604 15,582 14,413 12,117 <u>21,521</u>	Total \$ 46,167 46,167 46,167 46,167 46,167 <u>173,122</u>
	<u>\$ 300,182</u>	<u>\$ 103.773</u>	<u>\$ 403,955</u>

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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 will mature serially each March 1 through March 1, 2008 and bear interest from 2%-2.75%. The average fiscal year debt service is \$174,196. The debt will be serviced by the GO Bond Debt Service Fund.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

2008	Principal Interest \$ 170,000 \$ 4,675	Total \$ 174,675
The total government activities long-term d Current portion of GO bonds Jun Current portion of Farmers note Current portion of Lease One Co Current portion of Traditional note Long-term portion	irp	\$ 170,000 25,629 53,195 <u>45,278</u> 294,102 <u>364,545</u> \$ 658,647
Total		

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) which is a multi-employer defined benefit plan that covers substantially all regular full-time employees of each county, school board, municipal and other local agencies electing to participate. Upon election to participate in the CERS, each employee has the option to participate, however, all subsequent employees must participate and the employer is required to continue participation.

The City of Paris has a total of 124 employees covered by the CERS. There are 56 employees under the hazardous duty section who contributed 8.00% of wages and the employer contributes 28.21%. There are also 68 non-hazardous duty employees who contribute 5.00% and the employer contributes 13.19%. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$935,439 and the employees contributed \$293,947.

The amount shown below as "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among public employee retirement systems (PERS). The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Vesting in a retirement benefit begins immediately upon entry into the System. The participant has a fully vested interest after the completion of sixty months of service, twelve of which are current service. At a minimum, terminated employees are refunded their contributions with credited interest at 3% compounded annually through June 30, 1981, 6% thereafter through June 30, 1986 and 4% thereafter.

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$4,392,535. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$4,392,535. All required contributions were paid at year-end or within thirty (30) days thereafter. The percentage of the City's contribution to total employers' contributions in the CERS for the year is not known.

The CERS total actuarial accrued liability was \$8,868,182,305 and the net assets available for the benefits was \$7,107,113,404 of June 30, 2007. Ten-year historical trend information showing assets available to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2007, comprehensive annual report.

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDER

Description

Property taxes for fiscal year 2007 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in Bourbon County as of January 1, 2006 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Per K.R.S. 134.020

1. Due date for payment of taxes

Upon receipt December 31 January 1

Face value amount payment date

3. Delinquent date, 10% penalty, 12% interest

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

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2007

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	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Taxe5		• F7F 000	\$ 573,282	\$ (1,718)
Property taxes	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	5 ,014	(2,486)
Delinguent taxes	7,500	7,500	5,014	(50,000)
Payment in lieu of taxes	50,000	50,000	5,226	(2,774)
Penalties and interest	8,000	8,000	5,220	
	640,500	640,500	583,522	(56,978)
Licenses and permits		0.250.000	2,487,332	137,332
Occupational license	2,350,000	2,350,000	1,709,070	209,070
Insurance license	1,500,000	1,500,000	366,240	. 91,240
Net profits license fee	275,000	275,000		18,225
Franchise fees	110,000	110,000	128,225	(4,300)
Building inspection fees	12,000	12,000	7,700	(6,306)
Alcohol beverage fees	15,000	15,000	8,694	(0,300)
	4,262,000	4,262,000	4,707,261	445,261
Fines and forfeits	44,000	11,000	579	(10,421)
Parking fines	11,000			
	11,000	11,000	579	(10,421)
Intergovernmental revenues		000	87,239	5,239
Police incentive pay	82,000	82,000	94,139	(5,861)
Fire incentive pay	100,000	100,000	2,449	2,449
Highway safety and other grants	-	-	2,449	-
Fiscal court	72,000	72,000	-	(72,000)
E911			179,728	
District court	25,000	25,000	22,793	(2,207)
	279,000	279,000	386,348	(72,380)
Other revenues		175 000	171,845	(3,155)
Rent	175,000	175,000	22,661	19,661
Interest income	3,000	3,000		20,414
Other	10,000	10,000	30,414	20,414
	188,000	188,000	224,920	36,920
	<u>\$ 5,380,500</u>	\$ 5,380,500	\$ 5,902,630	\$ 342,402

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON for the year ended June 30, 2007

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	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
CITY COMMISSION Personnel services Contractual services Material and supplies Other expenses	\$ 62,200 32,000 2,000 312,000	\$ 62,200 32,000 2,000 312,000	\$ 62,302 33,695 938 408,620	\$ 102 1,695 (1,062) 96,620
	408,200	408,200	505,554	97,355
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	976,000 146,500 10,500 8,000	976,000 146,500 10,500 8,000	1,113,616 151,011 97,192 12,126	137,616 4,511 86,692 4,126
	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,373,945	232,945
POLICE DEPARTMENT Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	1,037,500 169,500 95,000 1,000	1,037,500 169,500 95,000 1,000	1,012,437 202,754 179,878 1,910	(25,063) 33,254 84,878 910
	1,303,000	1,303,000	1,396,979	93,979
FIRE DEPARTMENT Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	950,000 168,500 78,000 40,000	950,000 168,500 78,000 40,000	950,569 138,580 154,213 40,577	569 (29,920) 76,213 577
	1,236,500	1,236,500	1,283,939	47,439

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2007

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	– Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
STREET DEPARTMENT Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	\$ 284,200 313,000 <u>69,500</u>	\$ 284,200 313,000 69,500	\$ 231,957 182,775 72,859	\$ (52,243) (130,225) 3,359
	666,700	666,700	487,591	(179,109)
PUBLIC PROPERTIES BUILDING Personnel services Contractual services Material and supplies	38,500 117,500 10,000	38,500 117,500 10,000	37,066 140,196 58,391	(1,434) 22,696 48,391
	166,000	166,000	235,652	69,653
INSPECTION AND ENGINEERING Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	97,000 11,500 1,000	97,000 11,500 1,000	97,049 4,404 <u>643</u>	49 (7,096) (357)
	109,500	109,500	102,096	(7,404)
PARKS & RECREATION Contractual services Materials and supplies	54,500 4,000	54,500 4,000	65,257 10,094	10,757 6,094
	58,500	58,500	75,351	16,851
CAPITAL OUTLAY	586,600	586,600	275,402	(311,198)
EXPENSES BEFORE TRANSFERS	5,676,000	5,676,000	5,736,509	60,511
DEBT SERVICES TRANSFERS	175,500	175,500	325,541	150,041
Total	\$ 5,851,500	<u>\$ 5,851,500</u>	\$ 6,062,050	\$ 210,552

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2007

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		Municipal Road Aid Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Debt Service	Total
ASSETS Cash Bond discount		\$ 16,632	\$ 13,112 	\$ 	\$ 29,744 <u> 8,660</u>
Total assets		\$ 16,632	<u>\$ 13,112</u>	\$ 8,660	<u>\$ 38,404</u>
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY			. · ·		
Fund equity Fund balance		<u>\$ 16,632</u>	<u>\$ 13,112</u>	\$ 8,660	\$ 38,404
Total fund equity	2. 2.	<u>\$ 16,632</u>	\$ 13,112	\$ 8,660	<u>\$ 38,404</u>

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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, 2007

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		lunicipal load Aid Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Debt Service	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Other revenues	\$	159,548 1,553	\$ <u>395</u>	\$	\$ 159,548 1,948
Total revenues		161,101	395		161,496
EXPENDITURES Street department Capital outlay Debt service	- <u></u>	50,000 102,149	-	334,200	50,000 102,149 <u>334,200</u> 486,349
Total expenditures		152,149		334,200	460,349
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		8,952	395	(334,200)	(324,853)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfer,net		-	-	325,541	325,541
Fund balances - July 1, 2006		7,680	12,717	17,319	37,716
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2007	\$	16,632	<u>\$ 13,112</u>	<u>\$8,660</u>	<u>\$ 38,404</u>

CITY OF PARIS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES COMBINED UTILITY FUND for the year ended June 30, 2007

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UTILITY ADMINISTRATION Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	\$ 388,424 113,868 25,561 <u>33,474</u> 561,327
ELECTRIC Personnel services Electric purchases Contractual services Materials and supplies	334,720 2,270,067 126,772 381,414
	3,112,973
WATER SYSTEM Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Other expenses	587,323 157,035 232,914 <u>5,850</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	983,122
SEWER SYSTEM Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	467,522 264,286 190,688
TRASH PICK-UP Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies	922,496 315,066 506,150 75,118
	896,334
DEPRECIATION	1,011,010
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 7,487,262

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINED UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2007

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	2003 ISSUE		2005 15	SUE	TOTAL DEBT
	PRINCIPAL INTEREST		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	SERVICE
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Therafter	\$ 825,00	0 \$ 17,063 	\$ 12,000 13,000 13,000 14,000 1,059,000	45,066 44,530 43,395	\$ 887,891 57,581 58,066 57,530 57,395 1,971,266
TOTAL	\$ 825,00	0 \$ 17,063	<u>\$ 1,111,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,666</u>	<u>\$3,089,729</u>

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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, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2008. 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 misstatement of the financial 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

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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 29, 2008