CITY OF PAINTSVILLE，KENTUCKY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR＇S REPORT
JUNE 30， 2015


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Paintsville, Kentucky 41240-1215

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Bob Porter, Mayor<br>Members of the City Council<br>City of Paintsville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30,2015 , and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, as of June 30,2015 , and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Paintsville, Kentucky
January 11, 2016
Page 2

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 43-49 and the County Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 50 and 51 , respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> Welk \& Compang, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Paintsville, Kentucky
January 11, 2016

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2015

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivatents
Certificates of deposit
Taxes receivable
Accounts receivable
Grants receivable
Other receivable
Due from Paintsville Utilities
Unbilled revenues
Inventory
Prepaid items
Capital assets:
Land and construction-in-progress
Other capital assets, net of accumulated
depreciation
Total Assets

## DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement date

## LIABILITIES

Accounts payable
Accrued payroll taxes
Accrued vacation
Other accrued liabilities
Short term note payable
Customer meter deposits payable
Interest payable on customer meter deposits
Long-term liabilities:
Net pension liability
Due within one year
Due in more than one year
Total Liabilities
DEFERRED INFLOWS
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments

## NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Public safety
Streets
Tourism
Debl service
Equipment replacement
Depreciation
Other purposes
Unrestricted (deficit)
Total Net Position


CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues |  |  |  | Net (Expenses) Revenues and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital <br> Grants and <br> Contributions |  | Changes in Net Position |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Governmental } \\ & \text { Activities } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business-Type } \\ & \text { Activities } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activilies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General govemment | S 1,092,725 | S 62.597 | S 1,861 | \$ | 216,912 | \$ $(811,355)$ | § | \$ (811,355) |
| Public safety | 3,120,546 | 1,626,010 | 24,716 |  | 29.534 | $(1,440,286)$ | - | $(1,440,286)$ |
| Recreation | 815,855 | 241.773 | - |  | . | $(574,082)$ | - | $(574,082)$ |
| Streets | 638,362 | - | - |  | - | $(638,362)$ | - | $(638,362)$ |
| Sanitation | 670,422 | 761,052 | - |  | - | 90,630 | $\bullet$ | 90,630 |
| Tourism | 738.519 | 58,912 | - |  | - | $(679,607)$ | - | $(679,607)$ |
| Interest on long-term debt | 72.860 | - | - |  | - | (72,860) | - | (72.860) |
| Total governmental activities | 7.149.289 | 2.750,344 | 26,577 |  | 246.446 | (4,125,922) | - | (4.125,922) |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water, gas, and sewer | 8.712.113 | 8,519,315 | . |  | 564.551 | - | 371,753 | 371.753 |
| Total business-type activities | 8,712.113 | 8,519,315 | - |  | 564.551 | - | 371,753 | 371,753 |
| Total primary government | S 15,861,402 | S 11.269.659 | S 26,577 | $s$ | 810,997 | $(4,125,922)$ | 371,753 | $(3,754,169)$ |
|  | General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Property taxe |  |  |  |  | 546,960 | - | 546,960 |
|  | Occupational |  |  |  |  | 1,317,033 | - | 1,317,033 |
|  | Insurance pre | um laxes |  |  |  | 479,172 | - | 479,472 |
|  | Motor vehicle | xes |  |  |  | 27,464 | - | 27.464 |
|  | Restaurant ta |  |  |  |  | 728,144 | - | 728,144 |
|  | Room occupa | y taxes |  |  |  | 66,979 | - | 66,979 |
|  | Franchise fee | and taxes |  |  |  | 153,930 | - | 153,930 |
|  | Payments in | of taxes |  |  |  | 29,598 | - | 29,598 |
|  | ABC fees |  |  |  |  | 164,439 | - | 164,439 |
|  | Licenses and | rmits |  |  |  | 4.190 | - | 4,190 |
|  | Intergovernm | tal revenue |  |  |  | 289,364 | - | 289,364 |
|  | Interest incon |  |  |  |  | 197 | 52,199 | 52,396 |
|  | Gain/(Loss) | sale of capital a |  |  |  | - | 7.780 | 7,780 |
|  | Insurance pro | eds |  |  |  | 18,134 | - | 18,134 |
|  | Donation/con | utions |  |  |  | 87.126 | - | 87.126 |
|  | Miscellaneou |  |  |  |  | 117,838 | - | 117,838 |
|  | Total g | eral revenues a | Iransfers |  |  | 4,030,568 | 59,979 | 4.090,547 |
|  | Cha | e in net position |  |  |  | $(95,354)$ | 431,732 | 336,378 |
|  | Net position - | ginning, restate |  |  |  | 3.548,887 | 56.210.685 | 59,759.572 |
|  | Net position | nding |  |  |  | \$ 3,453.533 | \$ 56.642.417 | \$60,095,950 |

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents
Certificate of deposit
Receivables:
Property taxes
Accounts
Grants
Other
Due from Paintsville Utilities
Due from 911 Fund
Due from General Fund
Prepaid items
Total Assets

## LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:
Accounts payable
Accrued payroll taxes
Accrued vacation
Accrued retirement
Short term note payable
Due to General Fund
Due to Road Aid
Total Liabilities
Fund Balances:
Restricted for:

| Public Safety | 64,208 | - |  | - |  | 64,208 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Streets | - | - |  | 105,187 |  | 105,187 |
| Tourism | - | 325,156 |  | - |  | 325,156 |
| Debt Service | 43,719 | - |  | - |  | 43,719 |
| Other | - | - |  | 8,075 |  | 8,075 |
| Unassigned | 479,401 | - |  | $(295,497)$ |  | 183,904 |
| Total Fund Balances | 587,328 | 325,156 |  | $(182,235)$ |  | 730,249 |
| al Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$1,272,616 | \$ 345,637 | \$ | 135,270 | \$ | 1,753,523 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Governmental capital assets
16,178,198
Less: accumulated depreciation
$(7,868,728)$

Pension contributions after measurement date are reported as a deferred outflow of resources:

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds:

Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position:
$(404,000)$

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

## Bond payable

Bond discount
Loans payable
Leases payable
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:

Delinquent property taxes
62,253
Net Position of Governmental Activities
20,056
$(813,580)$
$(163,012)$
\$ 3,453,533

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

|  | General Fund | PaintsvilleTourismCommission |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | \$ 555,823 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 555,823 |
| Occupational | 1,317,033 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,317,033 |
| Insurance premium | 479,172 |  | - |  | - |  | 479,172 |
| Motor vehicle | 27,464 |  | - |  | - |  | 27,464 |
| Franchise | 116,582 |  | - |  | - |  | 116,582 |
| Restaurant | - |  | 728,144 |  | - |  | 728,144 |
| Room occupancy | - |  | 66,979 |  | - |  | 66,979 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 29,598 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,598 |
| ABC fees | 164,439 |  | - |  | - |  | 164,439 |
| Franchise fees | 37,348 |  | - |  | - |  | 37,348 |
| Licenses and permits | 4,190 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,190 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 175,396 |  | - |  | 113,968 |  | 289,364 |
| Grants | 273,023 |  | - |  | - |  | 273,023 |
| Charges for services | 2,397,639 |  | 58,912 |  | 293,793 |  | 2,750,344 |
| Interest income | 95 |  | 100 |  | 2 |  | 197 |
| Contributions | 87,126 |  | - |  | - |  | 87,126 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 69,900 |  | 47,938 |  | - |  | 117,838 |
| Total revenues | 5,734,828 |  | 902,073 |  | 407,763 |  | 7,044,664 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | 1,005,156 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,005,156 |
| Public safety | 2,553,673 |  | - |  | 388,193 |  | 2,941,866 |
| Recreation | 744,431 |  | - |  | 7,000 |  | 751,431 |
| Streets | 471,444 |  | - |  | 80,376 |  | 551,820 |
| Sanitation | 635,197 |  | - |  | - |  | 635,197 |
| Tourism | - |  | 615,169 |  | - |  | 615,169 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal | 166,628 |  | 62,503 |  | 10,726 |  | 239,857 |
| Interest | 70,719 |  | 1,299 |  | - |  | 72,018 |
| Capital outlay | 360,154 |  | 18,985 |  | - |  | 379,139 |
| Total expenditures | 6,007,402 |  | 697,956 |  | 486,295 |  | 7,191,653 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | $(272,574)$ |  | 204,117 |  | $(78,532)$ |  | $(146,989)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from insurance | 18,134 |  | - |  | - |  | 18,134 |
| Transfers in from Tourism | 163,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 163,000 |
| Transfers out to General Fund | - |  | $(163,000)$ |  | - |  | $(163,000)$ |
| Proceeds from borrowing | 766,574 |  | - |  | - |  | 766,574 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 947,708 |  | $(163,000)$ |  | - |  | 784,708 |
| Net change in fund balances | 675,134 |  | 41,117 |  | $(78,532)$ |  | 637,719 |
| Fund balances - beginning | $(87,806)$ |  | 284,039 |  | $(103,703)$ |  | 92,530 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 587,328 | \$ | 325,156 | \$ | $(182,235)$ | \$ | 730,249 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:

Capital asset purchases capitalized
379,139
Depreciation expense

The net effrect of various miscelianeous transactions involvling capital assets:
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Increase/(decrease) in property taxes

Pension expense related to long-term net pension liability that is not included in the governmental funds:

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Principal paid
239,857
Loan proceeds
Amortization of bond discount
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND - PAINTSVILLE UTILITIES
JUNE 30, 2015
ASSETS

## Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,582,699
Accounts receivable, no allowance considered necessary 826,922
Unbilled revenues 263,113
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Inventory } & \text { 133,895 }\end{array}$
Prepaid items $\quad 38,184$
Total current assets $\quad 3,844,813$
Non-current assets:
Restricted assets:
Cash and cash equivalents:
Bond and interest sinking fund 465,359
Depreciation reserve fund $\quad 563,818$
Equipment replacement fund 80,074
Operations and maintenance $\quad 1,849,804$
investments:
Operations and maintenance $\quad 696,725$
Debt service reserve fund $\quad 1,021,019$
Depreciation reserve fund $\quad 1,021,019$
Total restricted assets $\quad \underset{5,697,818}{ }$

## Capital assets:

Land and land improvements
816,089
Construction work in progress
824,348
Capital assets, net of depreciation
Total capital assets
79,514,403
Total assets
89,057,034

## DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement date

## LIABILITIES

## Current liabilities:

Accounts payable 265,534
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Retainage payable } & 9,936\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Compensated absences } & \text { 43,140 }\end{array}$
Accrued interest payable 191,599
Other accrued liabilities 204,774
Current portion of long-term liabilities 339,705
Current portion of capital lease obligations $\quad 50,000$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Total current liabilities } & 1,104,688\end{array}$
Payable from restricted assets:
Current portion of bonds 542,700
Customer meter deposits 794,105
Interest payable on customer meter deposits
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets
1,639,710
Long-term liabilities:
Net pension liability
Advances for construction
Bonds payable, net of premium
6,489,164

Notes payable
Notes payable
Capital lease obligations
Less current portion
15,291,594
6,688,437
290,000
30,654,195
$(932,405)$
Total long-term liabilities
$29,721,790$
Total liabilities
$32,466,188$

## DEFERRED INFLOWS

Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments

212,000

## NET POSITION:

Net investment in capital assets
$48,860,208$
Restricted
Debt service
943,678
Depreciation
1,584,837
Equipment replacement
80,074
Operations and maintenance
1,449,519

Unrestricted
$3,724,101$
Total net position
\$56,642,417

Operating revenues:

| Gas revenues | $\mathbf{2}, 139,286$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Water revenues | $3,611,510$ |
| Wastewater revenues | $2,342,339$ |
| Other operating revenues | 426,180 |
| Total operating revenues | $8,519,315$ |
| Cost of sales | 956,566 |
| Net operating revenues |  |
| Operating expenses: | $7,562,749$ |
| Salaries and wages |  |
| Payroll taxes | $1,554,828$ |
| Employee pension and benefits | 119,688 |
| Materials and supplies | 899,869 |
| Legal and professional | 290,426 |
| Miscellaneous general expense | 150,523 |
| Telephone and utilities | 316,691 |
| Insurance | $1,203,240$ |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 139,091 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 105,275 |
| Depreciation | 257,685 |

Total operating expenses
$7,035,767$
Utility operating income (loss)
526,982
Non-operating revenues (expenses):
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Interest income } & 52,199\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Gain on sale of equipment } & 7,780\end{array}$
Interest expense $\quad(632,654)$
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)
$(572,675)$
Net income (loss) before contributions from (to)
$(45,693)$
Contributions in aid of construction 564,551
Contribution to the City of Paintsville
Change in net position
$(87,126)$

Net position, beginning of year - restated
431,732

Net position, end of year
$56,210,685$
$\$ 56,642,417$
CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY ..... 12
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND - PAINTSVILLE UTILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:
Cash inflows:
Payments received from customers ..... \$ 8,351,878
Total cash provided ..... $8,351,878$
Cash outflows:
Payments for salaries and benefits ..... 2,583,950
Payments to suppliers for goods and services ..... 3,546,292
Total cash used ..... 6,130,242Net cash provided (used) by operating activities$2,221,636$
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:Interest paid on customer deposits$(5,264)$Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities$(5,264)$
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:
Purchase and construction of utility plant$(2,162,569)$
Proceeds from loans and bonds ..... 4,679,810
Principal payments on long-term debt ..... $(4,949,110)$
Payments on capital leases
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital leases$(40,000)$
Proceeds from sale of capital assets$(660,312)$
Contributions-in-aid of construction ..... 619,49513,075Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities(2,499,611)
Cash flows from investing activities:
Interest received14,171
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities14,171
Net cash inflow (outflow) from all activities$(269,068)$
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period5,810,822
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY ..... 13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
Reconciliation of utility operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Utility operating income ..... \$ 526,982
Depreciation and amortization ..... 1,998,451
Contribution of utility services$(87,126)$
(Increase) decrease in:Accounts receivable$(77,102)$
Unbilled revenue ..... 27,885
Inventory ..... $(20,973)$
Prepaid expenses and other assets ..... $(25,127)$
Increase (decrease) in:Accounts payable$(75,001)$
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities ..... $(46,353)$
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ 2,221,636
Schedule of cash and cash equivalents:
Beginning of period:
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents ..... \$ 2,668,292
Restricted cash and cash equivalents ..... 3,142,530
\$ 5,810,822
End of period:
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents ..... \$ 2,582,699
Restricted cash and cash equivalents2,959,055

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

The City of Paintsville, Kentucky (the City) operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted on February 24, 1834. The City operates under Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following service as authorized by its charter: public safety, highway and street, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

## Blended Component Units:

## Paintsville Utilities Commission

Created to provide gas, water, and wastewater services to residents and businesses within the boundaries of the City and other areas of Johnson County, Martin County, and Floyd County, Kentucky. The governing body is composed of commissioners appointed by the City Council. Financial information for the Commission is reported as part of the primary government as a component unit under the blending method.

Paintsville Utilities
137 Main Street
Paintsville, Kentucky 41240

## Paintsville Tourism Commission

Created to promote tourism in Paintsville and Johnson County, Kentucky. The governing body is composed of commissioners appointed by the Mayor. Financial information for the Commission is reported as part of the primary government as a component unit under the blending method.

Complete financial statements for the Paintsville Utilities Commission may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices. The Paintsville Tourism Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

## Excluded From Entity

The accounts of the Housing Authority of Paintsville, Kentucky are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Authority is an autonomous agency which has a self elected Board of Directors responsible for its operations and the hiring of its director. The City presently provides meeting facilities and periodically contributes to the Authority's operations; however, the City has no responsibility for financing deficits.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, general government, recreation, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by gencral government revenues (property, occupational taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants and contributions.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a selfbalancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City:

## 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

## a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## b. Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds, all except tourism are reported as nonmajor funds:

| Fund | Brief Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coal and Mineral <br> Severance Tax Fund | Accounts for grant money received from the Local Government <br> Economic Assistance Program (LGEAP) and expended to improve <br> the environment for new industry and to improve the quality of life <br> for the residents. |
| Municipal Road Aid | Accounts for the revenues received and expenditures paid for <br> construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of city streets. |
| Fund | Accounts for E-911 revenues legally restricted for E-911 services. |
| 911 Fund | Accounts for the revenues received and expenditures paid for the <br> promotion of local tourism. The tourism fund is considered a <br> major fund for government-wide reporting purposes. |
| Tourism |  |

## 2. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of operating income, financial position, changes in net assets and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principals, the City's Proprietary Funds has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.
a. Enterprise Fund or Business Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's Enterprise Fund is the Paintsville Utilities Commission.

## b. Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has no Internal Service Funds.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The City has one Agency Fund for the Paintsville Independent School District's property and franchise tax collection deposits. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of the results of operations. Taxes are collected by the City and subsequently transmitted to the school district. The Agency Fund had no assets and no liabilities at June 30, 2015.

## C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting exchange, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. Real and personal property taxes are recognized in the period for which levied, provided the City has an enforceable legal claim to the resources. Grants, shared revenues, and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

## D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
1.In accordance with the City Charter, prior to June 1, the City Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with

## JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. The City Charter requires that the budget be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head/function level.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
3. Prior to June 30 , the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The City Mayor is required by the City Charter to present a quarterly report to the City Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
6. The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

## E. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

## F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City's delinquent taxes and accounts receivable and the component units' accounts receivable are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

## G. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project Funds, and Tourism Commission Component Unit, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold of $\$ 2,500$ is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980 . Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a governmentwide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

| Buildings | 40 years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Furniture and Other Equipment | $3-20$ years |
| Infrastructure | 25 years |

To the extent the City's capitalization threshold of $\$ 2,500$ is met, capital outlays of the Utilities Commission Component Unit are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Utility Plant
$3-50$ years
Leasehold
Equipment
3-40 years
3-20 years

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially changes capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

## H. Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows full-time employees to earn vacation leave and sick leave. Employees earn five (5) days of vacation leave after year one of employment; ten (10) days after year two, year three, year four, and year five; and one additional day for each year after year five up to a maximum of fifteen days after year ten. Any accumulated vacation will be paid to an employee upon termination.

Employees earn one-half of one day of sick leave for each month worked and can only accumulate up to ten days. Accumulated sick leave will not be paid to an employee upon termination.

## I. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

## L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

## N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

## O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments.

## P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:
Nonspendable - resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned - resources neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council.

Unassigned - resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories.
When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Likewise, fund balances that are committed or assigned would be used first for their approved purposes. Unassigned fund balances would be used as needed.

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statues the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized.

The City invests surplus cash at local banks in the form of certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and money market accounts. This investment call subjects the City to custodial credit risk; however, the City considers this risk immaterial, and as such, the City does not have a formal investment policy to deal with such risk.

The City of Paintsville, Kentucky, categorizes deposits at local financial institutions to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year end. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
Category 2 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3 - Uncollateralized.
Deposits categorized by level of risk at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

|  | Bank | Category |  |  | Carrying |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account | Balance | 1 | 2 | 3 | Amount |
| Cash | \$9,284,207 | \$3,252,133 | \$5,272,095 | \$60,679 | \$9,083, 862 |

The City's deposits and investments are also subject to risks such as interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit or investment. Deposits and investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City has attempted to address this risk by maintaining its deposits in accounts that continually adjust the interest rate to the market. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has addressed this risk by maintaining its deposits at financial institutions that are insured by the FDIC and by requiring additional collateral to cover deposits in excess of that amount.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1, become delinquent January 1, of the following year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30,2015 , consisted of the following:

## Primary Government

| Governmental Activities | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { July 1, } 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Additions | Retirements | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2015 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and land improvements | \$ 858,515 | \$ 80,000 | \$ | \$ 938,515 |
| Construction in progress | - | - | - | . |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 858,515 | 80,000 | - | 938,515 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements | 7,673,522 | 71,059 | - | 7,744,581 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 850,566 | - | - | 850,566 |
| Automobiles and trucks | 2,575,926 | 166,445 | - | 2,742,371 |
| Infrastructure | 325,015 | - | - | 325,015 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3,515,515 | 61.635 | - | 3,577,150 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 14,940,544 | 299,139 | - | 15,239,683 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements | (2,210,480) | $(188,532)$ | - | (2,399,012) |
| Improvements other than buildings | $(709,812)$ | $(30,495)$ | - | $(740,307)$ |
| Automobiles and trucks | $(1,871,647)$ | $(158,196)$ | - | $(2,029,843)$ |
| Infrastructure | $(175,184)$ | $(27,982)$ | - | $(203,166)$ |
| Machinery and equipment | $(2,279,623)$ | $(216,777)$ | - | $(2,496,400)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(7,246,746)$ | $(621,982)$ | - | $(7,868,728)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 7,693,798 | $(322,843)$ | - | 7.370,955 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$8,552,313 | \$ $(242,843)$ | \$ - | \$8,309,470 |
| Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows: |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  | \$ 93,002 |
| Public safety |  |  |  | 203,236 |
| Recreation |  |  |  | 68,304 |
| Streets |  |  |  | 91,249 |
| Sanitation |  |  |  | 40,389 |
| Tourism |  |  |  | 125,802 |
| Total |  |  |  | \$ 62L, 282 |

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

| Business-Type Activities | Balance <br> July 1, 2014 | Additions | Retirements | Balance June 30,2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and land improvements | \$ 778,589 | \$ 37,500 | \$ | \$ 816,089 |
| Construction in progress | 37,658,169 | 1,103,415 | 37,937,236 | 824,348 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 38,436,758 | 1,140,915 | 37,937,236 | 1,640,437 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,056,171 | 10,735 | - | 1,066,906 |
| Utility plants | 62,416,377 | 38,414,448 | - | 100,830,825 |
| Automobiles and trucks | 864,886 | 402,223 | 17,650 | 1,249,459 |
| Machinery and equipment | 421,300 | 17,259 | - | 438,559 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 64,758,734 | 38,844,665 | 17.650 | 103,585,749 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements | $(243,970)$ | $(21,541)$ | - | $(265,511)$ |
| Utility plants | $(22,570,080)$ | $(1,852,074)$ | - | $(24,422,154)$ |
| Automobiles and trucks | $(679,246)$ | $(85,274)$ | $(12,355)$ | $(752,165)$ |
| Machinery and equipment | $(232,391)$ | $(39,562)$ | - | $(271,953)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(23,725,687)$ | $(1,998,451)$ | $(12,355)$ | $(25,711,783)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 41,033,047 | 36,846,214 | 5,295 | 77,873,966 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ $79,469,805$ | \$ $37.987,129$ | \$37,942,531 | \$79,514,403 |
| Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows: |  |  |  |  |
| Water, gas, and sewer |  |  |  | \$ $\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{9 9 8}, 451$ |

## NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City pays annual premiums to the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency for its general liability coverage, public officials' liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and property coverage. The City's workers' compensation coverage is retrospectively rated, whereby premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience of the City. Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency pays claims as they arise.

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into various lease agreements for financing capital assets. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, therefore the leases have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | Business-Type $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | \$ 41,116 | \$ 57,132 |
| 2017 | 40,222 | 65,647 |
| 2018 | 30,390 | 64,098 |
| 2019 | 29,496 | 62,538 |
| 2020 | 29,496 | 60,979 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 170,720 | 310,394 |
| Less amount representing interest | $(7,708)$ | $(20,394)$ |
| Present value of net minimum lease payments | \$ 163,012 | \$ 290,000 |

Following is a summary of property held by the City under capital leases at June 30, 2015:

|  | Governmental $\qquad$ Activities | Business-Type $\qquad$ Activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment | \$ 182,676 | \$1,070,990 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | $(13,424)$ | $(665,799)$ |
|  | \$169,252 | \$ 405.191 |


|  | Amount <br> Outstanding <br> $6 / 30 / 2014$ | Additions | Deductions | Amount <br> Outstanding <br> $6 / 30 / 2015$ | Amounts <br> Due Within <br> One Year |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities leases | $\$ 59,099$ | $\$ 139,773$ | $\$(35,860)$ | $\$ 163,012$ | $\$ 39,567$ |  |  |
| Business-type activities leases | $\$ 330,000$ | $\$-$ | $\$(40,000)$ | $\$ 290,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ |  |  |

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

## Governmental Activities

On July 15, 2010, the City purchased the Sipp Theatre from Charles and Olga Belhasen, Franklen and Loretta Belhasen, and Mark and Anita Colvin for the principal amount of $\$ 150,000$. The $\$ 150,000$ will be paid to the sellers in ten annual installments of $\$ 15,000$ of principal and the accrued interest beginning December 31, 2010 with final payment due on December 31, 2019. The loan bears interest at $4.00 \%$.

On April 14, 2011, the City issued $\$ 1,295,000$ in Revenue Bonds (Series 2011 A) with variable interest. The proceeds were to be used for improvements to land that were set forth in an Agreement dated February 7, 2011 between the City and Midway College, Inc. and the refinancing of a loan with Citizens National Bank in Paintsville, Kentucky, the procceds of which were used to finance the Entrepreneur Center.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On November 16, 2012, the City borrowed $\$ 20,000$ from First Commonwealth Bank to partially fund the purchase of an ambulance. The loan agreement provides for 36 monthly payments of $\$ 600$ to be made beginning December 16, 2012 with final payment due on November 16, 2015. The loan bears interest at 4.99\%.

On December 11, 2013, the City borrowed $\$ 16,236$ from First Commonwealth Bank to partially fund the purchase of an ambulance. The loan agreement provides for 24 monthly payments of $\$ 713$ to be made beginning January 10, 2014 with final payment due on December 10, 2015. The loan bears interest at $4.99 \%$.

On August 22, 2013, the City borrowed $\$ 169,360$ from Citizens National Bank to fund the purchase of an Isuzu street sweeper. The loan agreement provides for 60 monthly payments of $\$ 3,030$ to be made beginning September 22, 2013 with final payment due on August 22, 2018. The loan bears interest at $2.79 \%$.

On July 8, 2014, the City borrowed $\$ 160,000$ from Mountain Association for Community Economic Development, Inc. to upgrade city properties. The loan agreement provides for 120 monthly payments of $\$ 1,698$ to be made beginning August 8, 2014 with final payment due on July 7, 2024. The loan bears interest at $5.00 \%$. The City had drawn down $\$ 101,801$ as of June 30, 2015.

On April 8, 2015, the City borrowed $\$ 500,000$ from First Commonwealth Bank for working capital to pay down delinquent accounts payable. The loan agreement provides for 8 quarterly payments of $\$ 64,511$ to be made beginning July 25, 2015 with final payment due on April 25, 2017. The loan bears interest at $2.68 \%$.

On June 19, 2015, the City borrowed $\$ 25,000$ from First Commonwealth Bank to partially fund the purchase of a 2015 Ford F-250. The loan agreement provides for 36 monthly payments of $\$ 733$ to be made beginning July 19, 2015 with final payment due on Junc 19, 2018. The loan bears interest at $3.50 \%$.

|  | Amount | $\frac{\text { Interest }}{\underline{\text { Rate }}}$ | $\frac{\text { Maturity }}{\text { Date }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonds: |  |  |  |
| City of Paintsville, Kentucky Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 |  |  |  |
| Issue. Principal duc in February of each year, interest payable | \$1,130,000 | Variable | 01/2031 |

Less:
Unamortized discount

20,056
$\$ 1,109,244$

Revenue Bond - Series 2011
Sipp Theatre loan payable Ambulance loan payable Ambulance loan payable

| Amount Outstanding 6/30/2014 | Additions | Deductions | Amount Outstanding 6/30/2015 |  | mounts <br> e Within <br> ne Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 1,180,000 | \$ | \$ ( 50,000 ) | \$1,130,000 | \$ | 50,000 |
| 90,000 | - | $(15,000)$ | 75,000 |  | 15,000 |
| 16,268 | - | $(16,268)$ | - |  | - |
| 2,281 | - | $(2,281)$ | - |  | - |

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

| Amount <br> Outstanding <br> $6 / 30 / 2014$ |
| :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Additions }}$Amount <br> OutstandingAmounts <br> Due Within |

Ambulance loan payable
Ambulance loan payable
Ambulance loan payable
Street sweeper loan payable
Golf carts loan payable
MACED loan payable
Working capital loan payable
Pickup truck loan payable
Unamortized bond discount
Long-Terın Debt

| 4,806 | - | $(4,806)$ | - | - |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 9,821 | - | $(6,859)$ | 2,962 | 2,962 |
| 12,328 | - | $(8,114)$ | 4,214 | 4,214 |
| 142,769 | - | $(32,747)$ | 110,022 | 33,686 |
| 62,503 | - | $(62,503)$ | - | - |
| - | 101,801 | $(5,419)$ | 96,382 | 8,687 |
| - | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 246,287 |
| - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | 8,039 |
| $1,520,776$ | 626,801 | $(203,997)$ | $1,943,580$ | 368,875 |
| $(20,898)$ | - | 842 | $(20,056)$ | - |
| $\$ 1,499, \underline{878}$ | $\$ 626,801$ | $\$(203,155)$ | $\$ 1,923,524$ | $\$ 368,875$ |

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2015, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Bonds |  | Notes |  | Total Principal |  | Total Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 318,875 | \$ | 368,875 | \$ | 62,715 | \$ | 431,590 |
| 2017 |  | 50,000 |  | 320,747 |  | 370,747 |  | 57,503 |  | 428,250 |
| 2018 |  | 55,000 |  | 68,778 |  | 123,778 |  | 53,939 |  | 177,717 |
| 2019 |  | 55,000 |  | 31,028 |  | 86,028 |  | 51,145 |  | 137,173 |
| 2020 |  | 60,000 |  | 25,498 |  | 85,498 |  | 47,896 |  | 133,394 |
| 2021-2025 |  | 335,000 |  | 48,654 |  | 383,654 |  | 197,969 |  | 581,623 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 425,000 |  | - |  | 425,000 |  | 117,144 |  | 542,144 |
| 2031 |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 16,106 |  | 116,106 |
| \$1,130,000 |  |  | \$ 813,580 |  | \$1,243,580 |  | \$ 604.417 |  | \$2,547, 怱 |  |

## Business-Type Activities

## Bonds:

City of Paintsville Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 Issue. Principal installments due in January of each year, interest payable semi-annually in January and July of each year.
Amount $\frac{\text { Interest }}{\text { Rate }} \quad \frac{\text { Maturity }}{\text { Date }}$

City of Paintsville Combined Utility Revenue Bond, Series 1978 Issue. Principal installments due in September of each year, interest payable semi-annually in March and September of each year.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

City of Paintsville Public Projects Revenue Bond, Series 2011 (B) Issue. Principal installments due in February of each year, interest payable semi-annually in February and August of each year.

City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Serics 1994.
Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 1998.
Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 2006.
Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.

| $1,185,000$ | $2.65 \%$ | $02 / 2026$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 337,500 | $4.50 \%$ | $07 / 2034$ |
| 275,500 | $4.50 \%$ | $07 / 2038$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\frac{227,500}{15,261,000}$ | $4.125 \%$ | $07 / 2046$ |

Notes:
Note payable to Citizens National Bank, due in monthly installments of principal and interest.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (Rt. } 40 \text { shop building) } & 252,557 & 2.95 \% & 12 / 2022\end{array}$
Note payable to First Commonwealth Bank, due in 48 monthly installments of principal and interest of $\$ 6,038$.
(Kenworth Vac Truck)
231,108
2.56\%

10/2018
Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in monthly installments of principal and interest.
$1,088,211 \quad 1.30 \% \quad 06 / 2032$
Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest, in June and December of each
year.
$487,852 \quad 1.00 \%$
12/2032
Note Payable to Citizens National Bank, due in 59 monthly installments of principal and interest of \$18,704 and one final payment of $\$ 3,710,145$. (Paintsville Lake water storage spaceDept of Army)

Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in semiannual installments of principal and interest, in June and December of each year.

Add:
Unamortized premium
247,220 1.00\%

06/2026

The Utility Revenue Bonds and the Kentucky Water Revenue Bonds are obligations payable solely from the revenues of the Commission and are further secured by a statutory mortgage lien on the Commission's utility plant. The bond covenants require the establishment of various sinking funds, reserve funds, depreciation funds

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY <br> NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

and an operations and maintenance fund which are restricted for specific purposes. The bond resolutions also require the Commission to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.2 to 1 . The debt service coverage ratio was 1.78 at June 30, 2015.

|  | Amount Outstanding 6/30/2014 | Additions | Deductions | Amount Outstanding 6/30/2015 | Amounts Due Within One Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Utility Refunding Bond - 1978 Issue | \$ 199,000 | \$ - | \$ $(46,000)$ | \$ 153,000 | \$ 49,000 |
| Water Revenue Bond-Series 1994 | 347,200 | - | $(9,700)$ | 337,500 | 10,200 |
| Water Revenue Bond - Series 1998 | 282,000 | - | $(6,500)$ | 275,500 | 7,000 |
| Water Revenue Bond - Series 2006 | 231,000 | - | $(3,500)$ | 227,500 | 4,000 |
| Combined Utility Revenue Bonds - Series 2011 | 13,294,000 |  | $(211,500)$ | 13,082,500 | 217,500 |
| Public Projects Revenue Bond - Series 2011 (B) | 1,430,000 | - | $(245,000)$ | 1,185,000 | 255,000 |
| Department of the Army Note Payable | 4,226,682 | - | $(4,226,682)$ | - | - |
| Citizens National Bank (Rt 40 shop building) | 282,175 |  | $(29,618)$ | 252,557 | 30,465 |
| Citizens National Bank (Dept of the Army loan) | - | 4,404,810 | $(23,321)$ | 4,381,489 | 137,401 |
| First Commonwealth Bank (Vac Truck) | - | 275,000 | $(43,892)$ | 231,108 | 67,233 |
| KIA Loan Payable | 1,145,062 | - | $(56,851)$ | 1,088,211 | 57,593 |
| KIA Loan Payable (wastewater treatment plant) | 513,240 | - | $(25,388)$ | 487,852 | 25,643 |
| KIA Loan Payable (wastewater treatment plant) | 268,378 | - | $(21,158)$ | 247,220 | 21,370 |
|  | 22,218,737 | 4,679,810 | $(4,949,110)$ | 21,949,437 | 882,405 |
| Unamortized Bond Premium | 35,014 | - | $(4,420)$ | 30,594 | - |
| Long-Term Debt | \$22,253,751 | \$4,679,810 | \$(4,953,530) | \$21,980, 031 | \$882,405 |

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2015, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Bonds | Notes | Total Principal | Total Interest | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | \$ 542,700 | \$ 339,705 | \$ 882,405 | \$ 469,394 | \$ 1,351,799 |
| 2017 | 556,700 | 346,350 | 903,050 | 446,612 | 1,349,662 |
| 2018 | 575,300 | 353,207 | 928,507 | 422,641 | 1,351,148 |
| 2019 | 539,800 | 311,541 | 851,341 | 398,998 | 1,250,339 |
| 2020 | 282,900 | 3,959,190 | 4,242,090 | 364,288 | 4,606,378 |
| 2021-2025 | 1,545,000 | 658,010 | 2,203,010 | 1,365,140 | 3,568,150 |
| 2026-2030 | 1,708,500 | 504,610 | 2,213,110 | 1,133,282 | 3,346,392 |
| 2031-2035 | 1,954,600 | 215,824 | 2,170,424 | 897,771 | 3,068,195 |
| 2036-2040 | 2,075,000 | - | 2,075,000 | 666,910 | 2,741,910 |
| 2041-2045 | 2,318,000 | - | 2,318,000 | 440,079 | 2,758,079 |
| 2046-2050 | 2,602,000 | - | 2,602,000 | 188,850 | 2,790,850 |
| 2051 | 560,500 | - - | 560,500 | 5.605 | 566,105 |
|  | \$15,261,000 | \$ $\$ 6,688.437$ | \$21,242,437 | \$6,792,570 | \$28,749,007 |

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## Advances for Construction

On November 1, 2009, the Commission entered into a loan assistance agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to provide financing for the construction costs of the Paintsville Lake Water Treatment Plant.

The future loan to the Commission is $\$ 6,519,566$ of which $\$ 6,489,164$ was received through June 30,2015 . The loan contract carries a $1.0 \%$ interest rate. Debt service requirements to maturity have not been presented for this obligation, because it has not yet been determined by the lending party. A schedule of payments will be determined upon the completion of the funding of the loan.

## NOTE 8. SHORT TERM NOTE PAYABLE

On June 26, 2015, the City borrowed $\$ 331,634$ from Citizens National Bank to fund the payment of the 20152016 insurance premiums for property, liability, and workers' comp. The loan agreement provides for 11 monthly payments of $\$ 30,757$ to be made beginning August 5, 2015 with final payment due on June 5, 2016. The loan bears interest at $3.75 \%$.

## NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material.

## NOTE 10. GRANTS

The City receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of City management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

## NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated and has not recognized any subsequent events through January 11, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Pensions

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

# NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued) 

## General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

Employees of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan administered by the County Employee's Retirement System. Section 61.645 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes grants to CERS Board of Trustees and the Kentucky Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at kyret.ky.gov.

## Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

## 1. Retirement Benefit

CERS is designed to provide three types of benefits: a monthly retirement benefit for life based on the employee's salary and service (the pension benefit), health insurance benefits after retirement, and disability/death benefits.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a formula established by statute which is (final compensation $x$ benefit factor x years of service credit). Participants hired before $8 / 1 / 04$ have their monthly benefit calculated at the average of highest five years salary which must contain at least 48 months of service and includes lump-sum payments for compensatory time times $2.2 \%$ benefit factor times years of service credit. Participants hired after $8 / 1 / 04$ but before $9 / 1 / 08$ have a reduced benefit factor of $2.0 \%$.

Participants hired after $9 / 1 / 08$ have their monthly benefit calculated at the average of the five complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement which must contain 60 months of service and docs not include lump-sum payments for compensatory time. The benefit factor is $1.10 \%$ for 10 years or less of service, $1.30 \%$ for more than 10 years but no more than 20 years, $1.50 \%$ for greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years, $1.75 \%$ for greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years, and $2.00 \%$ for greater than 30 years.

At retirement, a retiree may choose to take a reduced monthly benefit in order to provide a monthly benefit to a beneficiary upon their death, either for a period certain or for the life of the beneficiary. The system also provides for a statutory $1.5 \%$ annual increase to monthly benefits after retirement, often referred to as the cost of living adjustment (COLA).

## 2. Health Insurance

CERS also provides access to group rates on medical insurance for retired members, their spouse, and dependents. Coverage for retirees not eligible for Medicare is provided through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan, the same health plan provided to state and school board employees. Coverage for Medicare eligible retirees is provided through a plan administered by or contracted through the retirement systems which then coordinates with Medicare for delivery of health benefits.

# CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY <br> NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> JUNE 30, 2015 

## NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)

As provided by state statute, CERS also subsidizes medical coverage for the retiree. In general, employees participating prior to $7 / 1 / 03$ receive a percentage of the premium paid based upon service credit, while employees who begin participating after that date receive a set dollar amount for each year of service credit.

## 3. Disability and Death Benefits

Like most defined benefit plans, CERS provides benefits for those employees who become disabled or who die prior to retirement. Participants have to have a minimum of 5 years of service to apply for benefits and approval determined by systems under criteria established by state statute. CERS also provides death before retirement and special death in the line of duty benefits. After retirement, the benefits left to the retiree's beneficiary vary based upon the payment option selected at retirement. In addition, CERS provides a $\$ 5,000$ lump sum death benefit for members who retire with at least 4 years of service.

## Contributions

Per State Statutes, contribution requirements of the active employees are established and may be amended by the CERS Board. Employees hired before $9 / 1 / 08$ are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their annual pay and employees hired after $9 / 1 / 08$ are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 17.67 percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $\$ 720,668$ for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of $\$ 5,510,000$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.170 percent, which was an increase of 0.013 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of $\$ 626,802$. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows<br>of Resources

Deferred Inflows
of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience
\$ - \$
Changes of assumptions

## NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)

|  | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |
| :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual <br> earnings on pension plan investments |
| Changes in proportion and differences <br> between City contributions and <br> proportionate share of contributions |
| City contributions subsequent to the <br> measurement date |
| $\quad$ Total |

$\$ 720,668$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| 2016 | $\$(123,200)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2017 | $(123,200)$ |
| 2018 | $(123,200)$ |
| 2019 | $(123,200)$ |
| 2020 | $(123,200)$ |
| Thereafter | - |

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Valuation Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return

June 30, 2014
July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2008
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
30 years
5-year smoothed market
3.5\%
$4.5 \%$, average, including inflation
$7.75 \%$, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forvard five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10 -year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Equity | 30\% | 8.45\% |
| International Equity | 22 | 8.85 |
| Emerging Market Equity | 5 | 10.50 |
| Private Equity | 7 | 11.25 |
| Real Estate | 5 | 7.00 |
| Core US Fixed Income | 10 | 5.25 |
| High Yield US Fixed Income | 5 | 7.25 |
| Non US Fixed Income | 5 | 5.50 |
| Commodities | 5 | 7.75 |
| TIPS | 5 | 5.00 |
| Cash | 1 | 3.25 |
| Total | 100\% |  |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.75 \%$. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued) 

## Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of $7.75 \%$, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75\%) or one percentage-point higher (8.75\%) than the current rate:


## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at kyret.ky.gov.

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of $\$ 89,182$ for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## NOTE 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, for the employees' pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The Statement also requires enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by the pension plans that are within its scope.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 had the following effect:

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  | Business-Type <br> Activities |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net position, June 30, 2014 $\$ 7,156,982$ |  | $\$ 58,102,508$ |  |
| Recognition of net pension liabilities, <br> deferred pension inflows and outflows | $-(3,608,095)$ |  | $(1,891,823)$ |
| Restated net position, June 30,2014 | $\$ 3,548,887$ |  | $\$ 56,210,685$ |

## NOTE 14. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE - 911 FUND

The deficit balance in the 911 Fund is primarily the result of insufficient revenues to fund the yearly operations. The City's General Fund pays the expenditures in excess of revenues and the disbursements are recorded as expenditures of the 911 Fund with a corresponding liability for funds due to the General Fund.

## AUDITOR'S REPORTS

WELLS \& COMPANY, P.S.C.
Constifired Shiklic, stecnumtants
865 South Mayo Trail, Suite 7
Paintsville, Kentucky 41240-1215

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 

The Honorable Bob Porter, Mayor<br>Members of the City Council<br>City of Paintsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the "Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Paintsville, Kentucky 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2016.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control.
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.
A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2015-001 to be a material weakness.
A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2015-002 to be a significant deficiency.

City of Paintsville, Kentucky
January 11, 2016
Page 2

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## City of Paintsville, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.
Well a Company, PSC

## Certified Public Accountants

Paintsville, Kentucky
January 11, 2016

WELLS \& COMPANY, P.S.C.
Conrifiod Shatlis . stcrountans
865 South Mayo Trail, Suite 7
Paintsville, Kentucky 41240-1215

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 

The Honorable Bob Porter, Mayor
Members of the City Council
City of Paintsville, Kentucky

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Paintsville, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## City of Paintsville, Kentucky

January 11, 2016
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## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.
Welt a Company, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Paintsville, Kentucky
January 11, 2016

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY <br> SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS <br> YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued unmodified:
Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

| X .yes $\quad$ __no |
| :--- |
| X yes $\quad$ none reported |

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?
_yes $X$ no

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
yes _X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs unmodified:
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?
_yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:
Name of Federal Program or Cluster
CFDA Number(s)

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $\$ 300,000$

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
yes X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SECTION II - FINANCLAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

## 2015-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Presently, the City has an absence of appropriate segregation of duties consistent with appropriate internal control objectives.

Criteria: The City should have appropriate segregation of duties to provide reasonable assurance that the safeguarding of assets and financial records be maximized.

Cause of Condition: Due to its small size and budget restrictions the City has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation: Mayor and City Council should continue its strong oversight.
Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding and will continue strong oversight.

## 2015-002 Financial Reporting

Condition: There is a lack of adequate controls in financial accounting and reporting to properly prepare financial statements and disclosures according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: The Statement on Auditing Standards cites a significant deficiency if an entity is unable to prepare its own financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) including the disclosure notes.

Cause of Condition: The City's limited budget prevents the hiring of an individual with the accounting skills and knowledge to properly prepare financial statements.

Recommendation: The management and those charged with governance should make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding.

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NoneCITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY42
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no findings and recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes | \$ 600,000 | \$ 600,000 | \$ 555,823 | \$ | $(44,177)$ |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | - | - | 29,598 |  | 29,598 |
| Franchise fees and taxes | 100,000 | 100,000 | 153,930 |  | 53,930 |
| Police court revenue | 15,000 | 15,000 | 10,806 |  | $(4,194)$ |
| Police services | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,732 |  | $(3,268)$ |
| Building permits | 8,000 | 8,000 | 3,738 |  | $(4,262)$ |
| Licenses | 1,200 | 1,200 | 452 |  | (748) |
| ABC fees | 160,000 | 160,000 | 164,439 |  | 4,439 |
| Garbage collection fees | 760,000 | 760,000 | 761,052 |  | 1,052 |
| Taxes on insurance premiums | 520,000 | 520,000 | 479,172 |  | $(40,828)$ |
| Occupational taxes | 1,375,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,317,033 |  | $(57,967)$ |
| Motor vehicle tax | 20,000 | 20,000 | 27,464 |  | 7,464 |
| Ambulance receipts | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,325,485 |  | $(174,515)$ |
| Firefighter and police incentive pay | 105,400 | 105,400 | 113,875 |  | 8,475 |
| Rental/Lease revenue | 31,000 | 31,000 | 36,977 |  | 5,977 |
| City pool and concession revenue | 15,000 | 15,000 | 14,279 |  | (721) |
| Golf course revenue | 310,600 | 310,600 | 217,837 |  | $(92,763)$ |
| Sipp Theatre revenue | 14,000 | 14,000 | 5,110 |  | $(8,890)$ |
| Advertising | 10,000 | 10,000 | 2,075 |  | $(7,925)$ |
| Miscellaneous intergovernmental revenue | 52,000 | 52,000 | 50,715 |  | $(1,285)$ |
| Grants | 37,500 | 37,500 | 273,023 |  | 235,523 |
| Contributions | - | - | 87,126 |  | 87,126 |
| Other receipts | 21,000 | 21,000 | 98,087 |  | 77,087 |
| Total revenues | 5,665,700 | 5,665,700 | 5,734,828 |  | 69,128 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative salaries | 308,100 | 308,100 | 305,100 |  | 3,000 |
| Payroll tax expense | 26,800 | 26,800 | 31,979 |  | $(5,179)$ |
| Employee benefits | 113,000 | 113,000 | 105,829 |  | 7,171 |
| City attorney's fees | 32,000 | 32,000 | 34,192 |  | $(2,192)$ |
| Mayor's expense | 2,000 | 2,000 | 250 |  | 1,750 |
| Postage | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,368 |  | 1,632 |
| Advertising | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,570 |  | $(1,570)$ |
| Office supplies and printing | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,790 |  | (790) |
| Telephone | 13,000 | 13,000 | 9,104 |  | 3,896 |
| Workmen's compensation insurance | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,656 |  | 344 |
| Audit and accounting fees | 15,000 | 15,000 | 2,000 |  | 13,000 |
| Insurance and bonding | 15,400 | 15,400 | 22,383 |  | $(6,983)$ |
| Utilities | 205,000 | 205,000 | 212,494 |  | $(7,494)$ |
| Preparation of property tax bills | 14,000 | 14,000 | 13,659 |  | 341 |

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance <br> Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Citizens | 55,240 | 55,240 | 52,530 | 2,710 |
| Garden Club | 1,000 | 1,000 | . | 1,000 |
| Big Sandy ADD dues | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | - |
| Equipment lease expense | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,717 | 3,283 |
| Main Street Program | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - |
| Capital expenditures | 5,000 | 5,000 | 151,059 | $(146,059)$ |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | - | - | 63,178 | $(63,178)$ |
| Principal retirement | 124,200 | 124,200 | 70,419 | 53,781 |
| Other general expenses | 185,085 | 185,085 | 167,714 | 17,371 |
| Building inspector expense | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,321 | 679 |
| Total general government | 1,166,325 | 1,166,325 | 1,289,812 | $(123.487)$ |
| olice: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 330,000 | 330,000 | 348,720 | $(18,720)$ |
| Payroll tax expense | 28,000 | 28,000 | 25,637 | 2,363 |
| Employee benefits | 127,500 | 127,500 | 128,969 | $(1,469)$ |
| Gasoline and oil | 36,000 | 36,000 | 21,813 | 14,187 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 8,500 | 8,500 | 10,026 | $(1,526)$ |
| Workmen's compensation insurance | 18,500 | 18,500 | 15,480 | 3,020 |
| Insurance and bonding | 56,000 | 56,000 | 40,554 | 15,446 |
| Utilities |  | - | 6,613 | $(6,613)$ |
| Training | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,316 | 1,184 |
| Telephone | 10,000 | 10,000 | 12,542 | $(2,542)$ |
| Uniforms and uniforms cleaning | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,875 | 125 |
| Capital expenditures | , | - | 11,682 | $(11,682)$ |
| Other expenditures | 6,000 | 6,000 | 12,469 | $(6,469)$ |
| Total police | 628,000 | 628,000 | 640,696 | $(12,696)$ |

Fire:
Salaries and wages
Payroll tax expense
Employee benefits
Gasoline and oil
Repairs and maintenance
Insurance
Telephone
Utilities
Uniforms and uniforms cleaning
Training
Training center expenses
Workmen's compensation insurance

| 303,900 | 303,900 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22,600 | 22,600 |
| 122,000 | 122,000 |
| 9,500 | 9,500 |
| 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13,000 | 13,000 |
| 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 14,000 | 14,000 |

14,640 907
$(10,863)$
2,719
$(3,580)$
$(4,322)$
$(1,028)$
$(7,044)$
5,527
452
$(1,459)$
1,376

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variance } \\ \text { Favorable } \\ \text { (Unfavorable) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 7,852 | $(7,852)$ |
| 9,700 | 9,700 | 8,165 | 1,535 |
| 545,700 | 545,700 | 554,692 | (8,992) |

Ambulance:
Salaries and wages
Payroll tax expense
Employee benefits
Medical supplies
Vehicle repairs and maintenance
Gasoline and oil
Uniforms
Telephone
Training
Insurance/bonding
Billing service
Debt service:
Interest expense
Principal retirement
Workmen's compensation insurance
Capital expenditures
Other expenses
Total ambulance

| 770,600 |
| ---: |
| 67,000 |
| 243,000 |
| 40,000 |
| 25,000 |
| 75,000 |
| 5,000 |
| 6,000 |
| 2,000 |
| 56,000 |
| 97,500 |
|  |

Recreation:
Recreation salaries
Payroll tax expense
Employee benefits
Insurance
Supplies
Recreational programs
Workmen's compensation insurance
Utilities
Other expenses
Total recreation

| 161,500 | 161,500 | 140,067 | 21,433 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16,400 | 16,400 | 13,096 | 3,304 |
| 70,000 | 70,000 | 46,871 | 23,129 |
| 15,000 | 15,000 | 19,869 | $(4,869)$ |
| 13,000 | 13,000 | 17,978 | $(4,978)$ |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,387 | 613 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,320 | $(320)$ |
| 19,000 | 19,000 | 31,557 | $(12,557)$ |
| 12,500 | 12,500 | 20,871 | $(8,371)$ |
|  | 319,400 | 319,400 | 302,016 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Streets: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 247,000 | 247,000 | 241,523 | 5,477 |
| Payroll tax expense | 23,000 | 23,000 | 20,743 | 2,257 |
| Employee benefits | 115,000 | 115,000 | 91,704 | 23,296 |
| Uniforms | 9,000 | 9,000 | 10,878 | $(1,878)$ |
| Gasoline and oil | 35,000 | 35,000 | 25,472 | 9,528 |
| Insurance | 32,250 | 32,250 | 28,052 | 4,198 |
| Supplies and parts | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,302 | $(10,302)$ |
| Workmen's compensation insurance | 22,000 | 22,000 | 13,860 | 8,140 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | - | - | 4,225 | $(4,225)$ |
| Principal retirement | 36,500 | 36,500 | 32,747 | 3,753 |
| Capital expenditures | - | - | 26,672 | $(26,672)$ |
| Other expenses | 19,500 | 19,500 | 18,910 | 590 |
| Total streets | 549,250 | 549,250 | 535,088 | 14,162 |
| Sanitation: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 238,000 | 238,000 | 216,629 | 21,371 |
| Payroll tax expense | 21,000 | 21,000 | 18,727 | 2,273 |
| Employee benefits | 122,000 | 122,000 | 100,590 | 21,410 |
| Gasoline and oil | 32,000 | 32,000 | 21,460 | 10,540 |
| Truck repairs and maintenance | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,652 | (652) |
| Workmen's compensation insurance | 24,000 | 24,000 | 18,960 | 5,040 |
| Hauling and dumping expense | 195,000 | 195,000 | 194,094 | 906 |
| Insurance | 32,500 | 32,500 | 28,931 | 3,569 |
| Uniforms | 7,500 | 7,500 | 9,462 | $(1,962)$ |
| Utilities | - | - | 5,232 | $(5,232)$ |
| Garage expenses | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,087 | $(1,087)$ |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | - | - | 1,581 | $(1,581)$ |
| Principal retirement | 25,500 | 25,500 | 25,134 | 366 |
| Capital expenditures | - | - | 139,773 | $(139,773)$ |
| Other expenses | 9,500 | 9,500 | 4,373 | 5,127 |
| Total sanitation | 722,000 | 722,000 | 801,685 | (79,685) |
| Golf Course: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 171,000 | 171,000 | 164,416 | 6,584 |
| Payroll tax expense | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,821 | (321) |
| Employee benefits | 36,500 | 36,500 | 28,748 | 7,752 |
| Workmen's compensation insurance | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,436 | 564 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 12,500 | 12,500 | 61,818 | $(49,318)$ |
| Gasoline and oil | 15,500 | 15,500 | 9,106 | 6,394 |
| Insurance | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,841 | (841) |
| Utilities and telephone | 21,500 | 21,500 | 47,958 | $(26,458)$ |
| Other expenses | 60,000 | 60,000 | 91,271 | $(31,271)$ |
| Total golf course | 355,500 | 355,500 | 442,415 | $(86,915)$ |

```CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKYBUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
```

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Expenditures | 5,772,500 | 5,772,500 | 6,007,402 | $(234,902)$ |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | $(106,800)$ | $(106,800)$ | $(272,574)$ | $(165,774)$ |
| Other Financing Sources/(Uses): |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer in from Tourism | 135,000 | 135,000 | 163,000 | 28,000 |
| Proceeds from insurance | - | - | 18,134 | 18,134 |
| Proceeds from borrowing | - | - | 766,574 | 766,574 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 135,000 | 135,000 | 947,708 | 812,708 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ 28,200 | \$ 28,200 | 675,134 | \$ 646,934 |

Fund balance - beginning
$(87,806)$
Fund balance - ending
587,328

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | VarianceFavorable(Unfavorable) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant tax | \$ | 679,835 | \$ | 679,835 | \$ | 728,144 | \$ | 48,309 |
| Room occupancy tax |  | 68,835 |  | 68,835 |  | 66,979 |  | $(1,856)$ |
| Country Music Museum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gift Shop/Rental/Ticket Sales |  | 39,500 |  | 39,500 |  | 58,912 |  | 19,412 |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | 100 |  | 100 |
| Miscellaneous revenues |  | 53,100 |  | 53,100 |  | 47,938 |  | $(5,162)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 841,270 |  | 841,270 |  | 902,073 |  | 60,803 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages |  | 173,528 |  | 173,528 |  | 167,617 |  | 5,911 |
| Payroll tax expense |  | 16,400 |  | 16,400 |  | 17,111 |  | (711) |
| Employee benefits |  | 52,642 |  | 52,642 |  | 47,710 |  | 4,932 |
| Contract labor |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 4,313 |  | 687 |
| Administration |  | 11,000 |  | 11,000 |  | 11,927 |  | (927) |
| Travel |  | 6,000 |  | 6,000 |  | 4,561 |  | 1,439 |
| Telephone and utilities |  | 38,875 |  | 38,875 |  | 36,199 |  | 2,676 |
| Donations |  | 112,819 |  | 112,819 |  | 134,966 |  | $(22,147)$ |
| Postage |  | 1,500 |  | 1,500 |  | 923 |  | 577 |
| General office expense |  | 6,050 |  | 6,050 |  | 5,412 |  | 638 |
| Gift shop expense |  | 5,500 |  | 5,500 |  | 5,351 |  | 149 |
| Advertising and promotional |  | 103,000 |  | 103,000 |  | 84,932 |  | 18,068 |
| Membership dues |  | 1,900 |  | 1,900 |  | 3,284 |  | $(1,384)$ |
| Van and bus expense |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | 3,153 |  | (153) |
| Legal and professional expense |  | 7,000 |  | 7,000 |  | 5,070 |  | 1,930 |
| Taxes and licenses |  | 750 |  | 750 |  | 602 |  | 148 |
| Maintenance and repairs |  | 33,988 |  | 33,988 |  | 27,071 |  | 6,917 |
| Mountain Homeplace |  | 14,250 |  | 14,250 |  | 3,125 |  | 11,125 |
| Bank charges |  | 700 |  | 700 |  | 682 |  | 18 |
| Insurance |  | 35,700 |  | 35,700 |  | 31,060 |  | 4,640 |
| Security |  | 1,310 |  | 1,310 |  | 641 |  | 669 |
| Other expense |  | 22,358 |  | 22,358 |  | 19,459 |  | 2,899 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | - |  | - |  | 1,299 |  | $(1,299)$ |
| Principal retirement |  | 37,000 |  | 37,000 |  | 62,503 |  | $(25,503)$ |
| Capital outlay |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 18,985 |  | $(17,985)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 691,270 |  | 691,270 |  | 697,956 |  | $(6,686)$ |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 204,117 |  | 54,117 |


|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other financing sources (uses): Transfer out to General Fund |  | ,000) |  | 000) |  | (163,000) |  | $(13,000)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | ,000) |  | 000) |  | $(163,000)$ |  | $(13,000)$ |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 41,117 | \$ | 41,117 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  | 284,039 |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  | \$ | 325,156 |  |  |CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKYSCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OFTHE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CERS)

City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)$0.169852 \%$
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)City's covered-employee payroll\$ 4,078,483
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll ..... 135.10\%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability ..... 66.80\%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (CERS)

6/30/2015Contractually required contribution
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution

Contribution deficiency (excess)

City's covered-employee payroll
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
\$ 720,668

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no changes of benefit terms or assumptions.

## SUPPLEMENTARY <br> AND <br> OTHER INFORMATION

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents
Due from General Fund

Total Assets

## LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:
Accounts payable
Due to General Fund
Total Liabilities

Fund Balances:
Restricted for:
Streets
Other
Unassigned
Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Special Revenue Funds

| Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal and |  |  |  |
| Mineral |  | Total |  |
| Tax | Municipal |  | Non-Major |
| Severance | Road Aid | 911 | Fovernmental |
| Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds |
|  |  |  |  |


| \$ | 8,075 | \$ | 8,661 | \$ | 20,902 | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,638 \\ & 97,632 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | 97,632 |  | - |  |  |
| \$ | 8,075 |  | 6,293 | \$ | 20,902 | \$ | 135,270 |


| \$ | - | \$ | 1,106 | \$ | 9,121 | \$ | 10,227 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | 4,951 |  | 4,951 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 302,327 |  | 302,327 |
|  | - |  | 1,106 |  | 316,399 |  | 317,505 |


| - | 105,187 | - | 105,187 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,075 | - | - | 8,075 |
| - | - | $(295,497)$ | $(295,497)$ |
| 8,075 | 105,187 | $(295,497)$ | $(182,235)$ |

$\underline{\underline{\$ 8,075} \$ 106,293} \xlongequal{\$ 20,902} \$ 135,270$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues:
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Interest

Total revenues
Expenditures:
Current:
Public safety
Streets
Recreation
Capital outlay
Total expenditures
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures
Other financing sources (uses):
Proceeds from borrowing
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances - beginning
Fund balances - ending

Special Revenue Funds

| Special Revenue Funds |  |  | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal and Mineral Tax Severance Fund | Municipal Road Aid Fund | 911 <br> Fund |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,491 \\ -\quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 77,477$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 293,793 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 113,968 \\ 293,793 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 36,492 | 77,477 | 293,794 | 407,763 |
| 10,000 | - | 378,193 | 388,193 |
| 6,393 | 73,983 | - | 80,376 |
| 17,726 | - | - | 17,726 |
| - | - | $\cdot$ | - |
| 34,119 | 73,983 | 378,193 | 486,295 |
| 2,373 | 3,494 | $(84,399)$ | $(78,532)$ |


|  | - | - | - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 2,373 | 3,494 | $(84,399)$ |  | $(78,532)$ |
|  | 5,702 | 101,693 | $(211,098)$ |  | $(103,703)$ |
| \$ | 8,075 | \$ 105,187 | \$(295,497) |  | $(182,235)$ |


| FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEDERAL } \\ & \text { CFDA } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ | FEDERAL EXPENDITURES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR |  |  |  |
| Pass-through program from Kentucky Dept of Natural Resources Division of Abandoned Mine Lands |  |  |  |
| Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program | 15.252 | 128-13000009591 | 474,531 |
| Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program | 15.252 | 128-14000040802 | 37.475 |
| Total Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program |  |  | 512,006 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |
| Pass-through program from Kentucky Transportation Cabinet State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | 625-1400005206 | 606 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY |  |  |  |
| Pass-through program from Kentucky Dept of Military Affairs |  |  |  |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance | 97.036 | FEMA-DR-4196-KY | 97,832 |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant Program | 97.039 | DR-4057-0007 | 2,954 |
| Pass-through program from Johnson County Fiscal Court Emergency Management Performance Grants | 97.042 | EMPG-3 | 12,981 |
| Pass-through program from Kentucky Office of Homeland Security |  |  |  |
| Homeland Security Grant Program | 97.067 | 094-1400002866 | 11,682 |
| Homeland Security Grant Program | 97.067 | 094-1500002446 | 7.852 |
| Total Homeland Security Grant Program |  |  | 19,534 |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security |  |  | 133,301 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS |  |  | \$ 645.913 |

## CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY <br> NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30,2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky.

## NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

