

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement Of Net Assets	3
Statement Of Activities	4
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets.	6
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities	8
Statement Of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	9
Notes To Financial Statements	11
AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
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	. 27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	. 31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tourism Fund	36
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Funds.	38

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances – Non-Major Funds	39
Schedule Of Savings Account Investments	40
City Council And Administrative Personnel.	41
Schedule Of Insurance	42
Janagement Letter	43



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Bob Porter, Mayor Members of the City Council 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flow, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2008 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The City of Paintsville, Kentucky has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 accompanying supplemental 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 accompanying supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wells & Company, 75C

Paintsville, Kentucky

October 14, 2008, except for information pertaining to the Paintsville Utilities Commission as to which the date is November 17, 2008.

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	•		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,396	\$ 4,006,373	\$ 4,450,769
Investments	-	569,047	569,047
Taxes receivable	62,322	-	62,322
Accounts receivable	94,695	621,385	716,080
Grants receivable	16,439	53,227	69,666
Other receivable	13,574	-	13,574
Due from Paintsville Utilities	61,280	-	61,280
Unbilled revenues	-	257,809	257,809
Inventory	-	125,963	125,963
Prepaid and other assets	416,837	222,074	638,911
Capital assets:			
Land and construction-in-progress	858,515	3,261,981	4,120,496
Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	8,236,470	38,765,326	47,001,796
	10,204,528	47,883,185	58,087,713
Total Assets	10,204,020		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	239,699	390,185	629,884
Accounts payable Accrued payroll taxes	9,984	7,347	17,331
Accrued vacation	45,290	36,592	81,882
Other accrued liabilities	28,473	170,324	198,797
Deferred grant revenues	. 18,000	-	18,000
Customer meter deposits payable	-	780,728	780,728
Interest payable on customer meter deposits	-	227,730	227,730
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	638,765	463,314	1,102,079
Due in more than one year	889,348	7,057,739	7,947,087
	1,869,559	9,133,959	11,003,518
Total Liabilities			
NET ASSETS			
NET ASSETS	•		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,982,761	34,506,254	42,489,015
Restricted for:			0.000.050
Other purposes	290,036	2,943,920	3,233,956
Unrestricted	62,172	1,299,052	1,361,224
Total Net Appete	\$ 8,334,969	\$ 38,749,226	\$ 47,084,195
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>		

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expenses) Revenues and	Changes in Net Assets ntal Business-Type s Activities Total	339) \$ - \$ (795,939) 376) - (874,876) 361) - (420,361) 027) - (405,027) 513) - (20,513) 163) - (767,163) 882) - (70,003)	1,462,485 1,462,485 - 1,462,485 1,462,485	882) 1,462,485 (1,891,397)	169,516 - 469,516 186,136 - 1,186,136 187,653 - 487,653 24,220 - 24,220 34,378 - 643,478 69,542 - 63,542 68,503 - 68,503 14,339 - 43,214 3,794 109,105 112,899 (30,246) 918 (29,328) 606,405 - 606,405 104,732 - 104,732 691,286 110,023 3,801,309 337,404 1,572,508 1,909,912 337,465 37,176,718 45,174,283 334,969 \$38,749,226 \$47,084,195
	Capital Grants and Governmental Contributions Activities	\$ (795,939) 59,257 (874,876) (420,361) - (405,027) - (20,513) - (767,163) - (767,163) - (767,163)	1,010,136	\$ 1,069,393 (3,353,882)	469,516 1,186,136 487,653 24,220 643,478 69,542 68,503 14,339 43,214 3,794 (30,246) 606,405 104,732 3,691,286 3,7404 3,7997,565 7,997,565
Program Revenues	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions	\$ 48,245 \$ 75,000 1,312,404 167,589 331,049 143,851 647,672 39,417 -	7,914,498	\$10,293,285 \$ 386,440	reral revenues: Property taxes Property taxes Cacupational taxes Insurance premium taxes Motor vehicle taxes Restaurant taxes Restaurant taxes Franchise fees and taxes Franchise fees and taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Donation/contributions Miscellaneous Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending
1	Expenses	\$ 919,184 2,414,126 751,410 548,878 668,185 806,580 70,003 6,178,366	7,462,149	\$ 13,640,515	General revenues: Property taxes Occupational taxes Insurance premium taxes Motor vehicle taxes Restaurant taxes Restaurant taxes Room occupancy taxes Franchise fees and taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Gain/(Loss) on sale of capi Donation/contributions Miscellaneous Total general revenu Change in net ass Net assets - beginning
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Recreation Streets Sanitation Tourism Interest on long-ferm debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water, gas, and sewer Total business-type activities	Total primary government	

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Paintsville Tourism Commission	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,910	\$ 307,235	\$ 16,251	\$ 444,396
Receivables:				3,032
Property taxes	3,032	-	-	94,695
Accounts	94,695	-	-	16,439
Grants	16,439	-	-	13,574
Other	13,574	-	-	61,280
Due from Paintsville Utilities	61,280	-	-	416,837
Prepaid expenses	416,837	-		410,001
Total Assets	\$ 726,767	\$ 307,235	\$ 16,251	\$ 1,050,253
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 213,403	\$ 9,101	\$ 17,195	\$ 239,699
Accrued payroll taxes	9,984	_	- 0.740	9,984
Accrued vacation	38,136	4,436	2,718	45,290 28,473
Other accrued liabilities	28,473	-	-	18,000
Deferred revenues	18,000	-		10,000
Total Liabilities	307,996	13,537	19,913	341,446
Fund Balances:				440.007
Reserved for prepaid items	416,837	-	-	416,837
Unreserved reported in:				4.024
General Fund	1,934	-	(0.000)	1,934
Special Revenue Funds	-	293,698	(3,662)	290,036
Total Fund Balances	418,771	293,698	(3,662)	708,807
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 726,767	\$ 307,235	\$ 16,251	\$ 1,050,253

6

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Paintsville Tourism Commission	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes:		•	Φ.	\$ 469,724	
Property	\$ 469,724	\$ -	\$ -	1,186,136	
Occupational	1,186,136	-	-	487,653	
Insurance premium	487,653	-	-	24,220	
Motor vehicle	24,220	-	-	30,165	
Franchise	30,165	040.470	-	643,478	
Restaurant	-	643,478 69,542	_	69,542	
Room occupancy		09,542	_	38,338	
Franchise fees	38,338	-	_	14,339	
Licenses and permits	14,339 182,010	-	143,851	325,861	
Intergovernmental revenues	163,050	-	140,001	163,050	
Grants	2,014,983	39,417	324,387	2,378,787	
Charges for services	2,014,903	3,453	94	3,794	
Investment income	606,405	o,∓oo -	-	606,405	
Contributions Miscellaneous revenues	96,550	8,182	-	104,732	
Miscellaneous revenues			400,000		
Total revenues	5,313,820	764,072	468,332	6,546,224	
Expenditures:				828,761	
General government	828,761	-	305,839	2,255,727	
Public safety	1,949,888	-	303,039	675,951	
Recreation	675,951	-	151,227	497,839	
Streets	346,612	-	131,227	643,129	
Sanitation	643,129	676,818	-	676,818	
Tourism	-	070,010	_	010,010	
Debt service	723,657		32,869	756,526	
Principal retirement	65,648	_	4,355	70,003	
Interest	617,397	24,105	32,120	6 7 3,622	
Capital outlay	017,397				
Total expenditures	5,851,043	700,923	526,410	7,078,376	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(537,223)	63,149	(58,078)	(532,152)	
Other financing sources (uses):				24.100	
Operating transfers in	34,199	-	(24.100)	34,199	
Operating transfers out	-	-	(34,199)	(34,199) 55,400	
Proceeds from sale of assets	55,400	-	-	515,889	
Proceeds from borrowing	515,889				
Total other financing sources (uses)	605,488	-	(34,199)	571,289	
Net change in fund balances	68,265	63,149	(92,277)	39,137	
Fund balances - beginning as restated	350,506	230,549	88,615	669,670	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 418,771	\$ 293,698	\$ (3,662)	\$ 708,807	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

337,404

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash inflows:	\$7,790,098
Payments received from customers	Ψ1,700,000
Total cash provided	7,790,098
Cash outflows:	1,910,545
Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services	3,817,593
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	
Total cash used	5,728,138
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,061,960
Net cash provided (used) by operating donvince	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	(2,390)
Interest paid on customer deposits	(2,330)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,390)
Net cash provided (asea) by non-aprilar manner 5	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(1,405,158)
Purchase and construction of utility plant	(348,657)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(40,000)
Payments on capital leases	(267,511)
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital leases (net of interest capitalized)	918
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	956,909
Contributions-in-aid of construction	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,103,499)
Cash flows from investing activities:	71,828
Maturity of certificate of deposit	(71,828)
Purchase of certificate of deposit	82,087
Interest received	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	82,087
	1,038,158
Net cash inflow (outflow) from all activities	2,968,215
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,000,210
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$4,006,373
Oddit and dadit operations at the experience	

\$ 851,360 1,187,462 (106,405)

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Reconciliation of utility operating income to net cash provided by
operating activities:
Utility operating income
Depreciation and amortization
Contribution of utility services
(Increase) decrease in:
Accounts receivable

increase) decrease in.	(16.405)
Accounts receivable	
Unbilled revenue	(1,590)
	(1.804)
Inventory	950
Prepaid expenses and other assets	950

Increase (decrease) in:	
	80,925
Accounts payable	67.467
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	07,407

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$2,061,960
--	-------------

Schedule of cash and cash equivalents: Reginning of period:

beginning of period.
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash and cash equivalents

\$ 332,995
2,635,220

End of period:
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash and cash equivalents

\$ 623,042
3,383,331

\$ 2,968,215

\$4,006,373

Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:

The utilities had accounts payable for capital expenditures of \$160,490 at June 30, 2008.

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 Tourism Commission

Created to promote tourism in Paintsville and Johnson 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.

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.

Paintsville Utilities 137 Main Street Paintsville, Kentucky 41240

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 Assets, 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 general 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 self-balancing 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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The City has elected not to follow FASB pronouncements issued since that date.

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.

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 no Fiduciary Funds.

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 assets 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 assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statements of net assets, 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 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 considers all cash, certificates of deposit, and savings to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2008, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$5,019,816 and the bank balance was \$5,633,669.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

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 government-wide 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 Improvements	3-40 years
Equipment	3-20 years

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2008, 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 Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net assets consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Substantially all City full-time regular employees participate in the Statewide Kentucky Retirement Systems ("System"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Kentucky Retirement Systems is a cost sharing public employee retirement system with one exception: all risks and costs are not shared by the City but are the liability of the State of Kentucky. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$1,737,639; the City's total payroll was \$2,391,252.

All City full-time employees are eligible to participate in the System. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits.

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 5 percent of creditable compensation to the System. Employer contribution rates are intended to fund the System's normal cost on a current basis plus one percent (1%) of unfunded past service cost per annum plus interest at the actuarial assumed rate. Such contribution rates are determined by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems each biennial. The City contributed at 16.17% percent for all covered employees. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$367,857, which consisted of \$280,976 from the City and \$86,881 from employees.

Additional information and historical trend information can be obtained from the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS

The City maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the City and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, the City's deposits were under collateralized by \$556,073.

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. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollected taxes is provided.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

	Balance <u>July 1, 2007</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	\$ 764,997	\$ 93,518	\$ - 	\$ 858,515
depreciated	764,997	93,518	*	858,515
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Automobiles and trucks Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	7,128,642 821,882 1,966,310 137,293 2,132,487 12,186,614	419,000 - 112,990 - 48,114 580,104	108,690 - 84,450 193,140	7,547,642 821,882 1,970,610 137,293 2,096,151 12,573,578
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Automobiles and trucks Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	(1,259,469) (452,014) (1,177,354) (29,634) (995,993) (3,914,464) 8,272,150	(184,592) (44,962) (123,147) (13,729) (163,708) (530,138) 49,966	(77,936) - (29,558) (107,494) 	(1,444,061) (496,976) (1,222,565) (43,363) (1,130,143) (4,337,108) 8,236,470
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,037,147	<u>\$143,484</u>	<u>\$ 85,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,094,985</u>

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation was charg	ed to governmental	activities as follows:
------------------------	--------------------	------------------------

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:					
General government Public safety Recreation Streets Sanitation Tourism				\$ 90,423 158,399 75,459 51,039 25,056 129,762	
Total				<u>\$530,138</u>	
Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 511,589 3,402,473	\$ 10,000 	\$ - 1,929,812	\$ 521,589 2,740,392	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,914,062	1,277,731	1,929,812	3,261,981	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Utility plants Automobiles and trucks Machinery and equipment	609,848 51,131,884 526,527 131,058	15,581 2,067,413 55,572 2,972	- - 14,506 	625,429 53,199,297 567,593 134,030	
Total capital assets being depreciated	52,399,317	2,141,538	14,506	54,526,349	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Utility plants Automobiles and trucks Machinery and equipment	(141,641) (13,884,435) (458,627) (110,848)	(12,278) (1,135,324) (25,582) (6,794)	(14,506)	(153,919) (15,019,759) (469,703) (117,642)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,595,551)	(1,179,978)	(14,506)	(15,761,023)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,803,766	961,560		38,765,326	
Total utilities capital assets, net	<u>\$41,717,828</u>	<u>\$2,239,291</u>	<u>\$1,929,812</u>	<u>\$42,027,307</u>	
Depreciation was charged to business-type act Water, gas, and sewer	ivities as follows	3:		<u>\$1,179,978</u>	

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 have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities
2009	\$209,808	\$ 66,545
2010	214,369	64,673
2011	35,455	62,757
2012	27,748	60,876
2012	27,235	58,893
2014-2018	13,685	313,192
2019-2021	<u>-</u>	<u> 126,479</u>
Total minimum lease payments	528,300	753,415
Less amount representing interest	(28,084)	<u>(183,415</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$500,216</u>	<u>\$570,000</u>

Following is a summary of property held by the City under capital leases at June 30, 2008:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities
Building Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$283,063 762,647 (200,989)	\$ - 1,070,990 _(365,922)
	<u>\$844,721</u>	<u>\$ 705,068</u>

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

On January 13, 1999, the City borrowed \$80,000 from Citizens National Bank to fund the purchase of property on Preston Street next to the Community Center. The loan agreement provides for 120 monthly payments of \$859 to be made beginning February 15, 1999 with the final payment made on January 15, 2009. The loan bears interest at 5.25%.

On May 31, 2006, the City borrowed \$650,000 from Citizens National Bank to refinance the debt on the Entrepreneur Center on Teays Branch. The loan agreement provides for 59 monthly payments of \$4,192 to be made beginning June 15, 2006 and 1 balloon payment of \$543,126 to be made on May 15, 2011. The loan bears interest at 4.75%.

On June 24, 2008, the City borrowed \$415,889 from Citizens National Bank to pay the 2008/2009 property, liability, and workers compensation insurance premiums. The loan agreement provides for 12 monthly payments of \$35,303 to be made beginning July 20, 2008 with the final payments made on June 20, 2009. The loan bears interest at 3.35%.

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2007	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Preston Street Property loan payable (CNB) Entrepreneur Center loan payable (CNB) Working capital loan payable (CNB) Insurance loan payable (CNB) Insurance loan payable (CNB)	\$ 15,620 627,075 - - 423,781	\$ - 100,000 415,889	(\$ 9,714) (20,973) (100,000) - (423,781)	\$ 5,906 606,102 - 415,889	\$ 5,906 21,991 - 415,889
Long-Term Debt	<u>\$1,066,476</u>	<u>\$515,889</u>	<u>(\$554,468</u>)	<u>\$1,027,897</u>	<u>\$443,786</u>

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2008, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending 6/30	Notes	Total <u>Interest</u>	Total
2009 2010 2011	\$ 443,786 23,058 	\$36,162 27,248 23,995	\$ 479,948 50,306 585,048
	<u>\$1,027,897</u>	<u>\$87,405</u>	\$1,115,302

Business-Type Activities

Long-term debt at June 30, 2008 consists of the following:

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bonds:	Amount	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>
City of Paintsville Combined Utility Refunding Bonds, Series 1978 Issue. Principal installments due in September of each year, interest payable semi-annually in March and September of each year.	\$ 434,000	5.00%	09/2017
City of Paintsville Combined Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 Issue. Principal installments due in September of each year, interest payable semi-annually in March and September of each year.	2,355,000	4.50%	09/2018
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 1989. Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.	853,000	5.00%	07/2029
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 1994. Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.	389,300	4.50%	07/2034
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 1998. Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.	311,500	4.50%	07/2037
City of Paintsville, Kentucky Water Revenue Bond, Series 2006. Principal installments and interest payable in July of each year.	<u>250,000</u> 4,592,800	4.125%	07/2046
Notes:			
Note payable to United States of America, Secretary of Commerce, due in semi-annual principal installments and interest payable in January and July of each year.	43,523	5.75%	07/2013
Note payable to United States of America, Secretary of Commerce, due in semi-annual principal installments and interest payable in January and July of each year.	12,112	7.00%	07/2013
Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in monthly installments of principal and interest.	1,471,126	1.30%	06/2032
Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest, in June and December of each year.	453,283	3.00%	06/2012

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Note payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, due in semi- annual installments of principal and interest, in June and December of each year.	390,990 2,371,034 6,963,834	1.00%	06/2026
Less:			
Current maturities Unamortized discount	423,314 12,781		

The Utility Refunding 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 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 2.86 at June 30, 2008.

\$6,527,739

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2007	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Combined Utility Refunding Bond – 1978 Issue	\$ 467,000	\$ -	(\$ 33,000)	\$ 434,000	\$ 35,000
Combined Utility Refunding Bond – 1998 Issue	2,515,000	-	(160,000)	2,355,000	170,000
Water Revenue Bond - Series 1989	876,000	-	(23,000)	853,000	24,000
Water Revenue Bond – Series 1994	396,600	-	(7,300)	389,300	7,600
Water Revenue Bond – Series 1998	316,500	-	(5,000)	311,500	5,500
Water Revenue Bond – Series 2006	250,000	-	-	250,000	3,000
EDA Loans Payable	65,193	-	(9,559)	55,634	10,139
KIA Loan Payable	1,523,048	-	(51,922)	1,471,126	52,599
KIA Loan Payable (water treatment plant)	500,000	-	(46,717)	453,283	95,547
KIA Loan Payable (wastewater treatment plant)	403,149		(12,159)	390,990	19,929
Long-Term Debt	<u>\$7,312,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$348,657</u>)	<u>\$6,963,833</u>	<u>\$423,314</u>

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2008, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds	Notes	Total <u>Principal</u>	Total <u>Interest</u>	Total
2009	\$ 245,100	\$ 178,214	\$ 423,314	\$ 251,457	\$ 674,771
2010	247,500	182,606	430,106	235,388	665,494
2011	262,400	187,135	449,535	218,807	668,342
2012	274,800	191,805	466,605	201,388	667,993
2012	291,300	140,767	432,067	183,147	615,214
2014-2018	1,695,200	394,875	2,090,075	672,130	2,762,205
2019-2023	624,100	419,618	1,043,718	343,150	1,386,868
2024-2028	448,000	397,995	845,995	214,228	1,060,223
2029-2033	278,800	278,018	556,818	90,734	647,552
2034-2038	138,600		138,600	32,603	171,203
2039-2043	75,500	-	75,500	16,235	91,735
2044-2048	11,500	-	11,500	475	<u>11,975</u>
2044-2040	\$4,592,800	\$2,371,033	\$6,963,833	<u>\$2,459,742</u>	<u>\$9,423,575</u>

NOTE 8. 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 9. 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 10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Fund Financial Statements

The City recorded the following certain reclassifications:

The City determined that \$93,801 of activity previously recorded in the General Fund should be reclassified to the Municipal Road Aid Fund to more accurately reflect the transactions in the prior years.

The City determined that \$77,000 of activity previously recorded in the General Fund should be reclassified to the Coal & Mineral Tax Severance Fund to more accurately reflect the transactions in the prior years.

The City eliminated the Parking Meter Fund as of 7/1/07 and the Parking Meter Fund was merged into the General Fund

	Fund Balances, as Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustment Reclassification of Funds	Fund Balances as Restated
Major Fund: General Fund	\$180,460	\$170,046	\$350,506
Non-Major Funds: Municipal Road Aid Fund Coal & Mineral Tax Severance Fund Parking Meter Fund	112,469 132,043 (755)	(93,801) (77,000) <u>755</u>	18,668 55,043
Total	<u>\$424,217</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$424,217</u>

nerous.	
L. j	
. À	
. z	
	AUDITOR'S REPORTS
kk	
ش	
····	
Li	
à	
THE STATE OF THE S	
and the state of t	



WELLS & COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 865 South Mayo Trail, Suite 7 Paintsville, Kentucky 41240-1215

> (606) 789-3588 Fax (606) 789-3326

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 Members of the City Council City of Paintsville, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2008, which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the omission of required Management Discussion and Analysis. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data

reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

2008-1 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: Compensating controls should be designed and implemented as effectively as possible to provide reasonable assurance that the safeguarding of assets and financial records be maximized.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding and plans to develop compensating controls that will reduce to the lowest level any chance of misappropriation of assets and/or misrepresentation of financial records.

2008-2 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 (SAS) 112 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: There should be continuing education for personnel engaged in financial reporting.

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiency described above, we consider 2008-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described below:

2008-3 ARC Flex Grant

Condition: The City was awarded a \$10,000 ARC Flex Grant in which it received \$5,000 in June 2006 and \$5,000 in September 2006. The money was deposited in the General Fund. The grant was for a tourism plan/study done by the Big Sandy Area Development District. The Big Sandy ADD invoiced the City April 3, 2007 for \$10,000 with payment due by May 3, 2007. The invoice had not been paid as of the fiscal year end.

Criteria: The City is to use the grant money for the intended purpose.

Cause of Condition: The City deposited the grant money in the General Fund checking account and due to cash flow difficulties has not used the money for its intended purpose.

Recommendation: The City is to adhere to the grant agreement and make it a priority to get the Big Sandy ADD paid as soon as possible.

Management Comment: The invoice has subsequently been paid.

2008-4 PURCHASES

Condition: The City had numerous invoices that were not paid in a timely manner.

Criteria: KRS 65.140 states that all bills for goods and services be paid within thirty working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice.

Cause of Condition: The City's cash flow difficulties have left them unable to pay invoices in a timely manner.

Recommendation: The City needs to find a solution to improving its cash flow either by reducing expenditures or finding additional revenue sources.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding and is working to improve the situation.

2008-5 FUND BALANCES

Condition: The audited financial statements of the City show a negative fund balance of \$3,762 in the 911 Fund and a negative fund balance of \$170 in the Municipal Road Aid Fund.

Criteria: Cities must pass a balanced budget where appropriations do not exceed revenues including any positive prior year fund balance. Thus, there should not be negative fund balances.

Cause of Condition: Expenditures have been in excess of revenues.

Recommendation: The City should strictly adhere to the balanced budget ordinance adopted by the City Council. The Mayor, Finance Officer, and Treasurer need to work closely together to develop a way to reach positive fund balances. It is further recommended that City Officials closely monitor financial operations to ensure the City is able to meet its financial obligations.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs and will work to eliminate the negative fund balances.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated October 14, 2008.

The City of Paintsville, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City of Paintsville, Kentucky's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wells & Conpay, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Paintsville, Kentucky October 14, 2008

rij	
NA9	
orgi	
100 	TO THE STATE OF TH
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
ė.	
ngi	
~~	
*	
병 	
ii. A	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	
7	•
*	
vs	
చ	
19	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
শ্ব	
i	
-	
.ii	
-	

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 485,000	\$ 469,724	\$ (15,276)
Franchise fees and taxes	55,000	68,503	13,503
Police court revenue	11,000	34,195	23,195
Police services	12,500	14,016	1,516
Building permits	10,000	11,940	1,940
Licenses	2,400	2,399	(1)
Interest earned on investments	-	247	247
Garbage collection fees	600,000	647,672	47,672 47,652
Taxes on insurance premiums	470,000	487,653	17,653
Occupational taxes	1,259,000	1,186,136	(72,864)
Motor vehicle tax	21,000	24,220	3,220
Ambulance receipts	1,300,000	974,001	(325,999)
Firefighter and police incentive pay	120,900	104,601	(16,299)
Rental/Lease revenue	51,000	58,280	7,280
City pool and concession revenue	43,000	29,551	(13,449)
Country Club revenue	243,200	274,193	30,993
Advertising	50,000	17,270	(32,730)
Miscellaneous intergovernmental revenue	-	43,214	43,214
Grants	99,000	163,050	64,050
Contributions	60,000	606,405	546,405
Other receipts	27,000	96,550	69,550
Total Revenues	4,920,000	5,313,820	393,820
Expenditures:			
General government:			(0.070)
Administrative salaries	266,172	269,151	(2,979)
Payroll tax expense	21,420	20,247	1,173
Employee benefits	72,200	78,445	(6,245)
City attorney's fees	24,450	31,055	(6,605)
Mayor's expense	10,000	10,222	(222)
Postage	5,000	4,833	167
Advertising	8,500	6,070	2,430
Office supplies and printing	18,000	15,759	2,241
Telephone	13,000	12,450	550
Workmen's compensation insurance	18,300	3,073	15,227
Audit and accounting fees	12,550	3,350	9,200
Insurance and bonding	29,700	15,088	14,612
Utilities	163,000	137,174	25,826
Preparation of property tax bills	12,000	13,175	(1,175)
Garden Club	3,000	3,000	-

			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
0	43,000	43,432	(432)
Senior Citizens	1,500	1,500	-
Big Sandy ADD dues	6,000	7,010	(1,010)
Equipment lease expense	12,000	12,538	(538)
Main Street Program	-	512,518	(512,518)
Capital expenditures	5,000	9,359	(4,359)
Grant expenditures	0,000	2,223	,
Debt service:	-	2,611	(2,611)
Interest expense	12,000	80,955	(68,955)
Principal retirement	69,000	57,193	11,807
Other general expenses	3,000	2,991	. 9
Building inspector expense	828,792	1,353,199	(524,407)
Total General Government	020,702	1,000,100	
Police:		222.224	22.020
Salaries and wages	332,724	299,694	33,030
Payroll tax expense	23,868	24,049	(181)
Employee benefits	109,000	98,203	10,797
Gasoline and oil	34,900	30,182	4,718
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	10,300	11,605	(1,305)
Workmen's compensation insurance	17,700	24,280	(6,580)
Insurance and bonding	36,100	38,338	(2,238)
Utilities	-	6,814	(6,814)
Training	7,000	10,165	(3,165)
Telephone	10,500	7,220	3,280
Supplies expense	-	8,241	(8,241)
Uniforms and uniforms cleaning	9,000	6,573	2,427
Grant expenditures	-	2,085	(2,085)
Debt service:			
Interest expense	-	2,986	(2,986)
Principal retirement	22,000	88,120	(66,120)
Other expenditures	2,500	6,397	(3,897)
Total Police	615,592	664,952	(49,360)
 .			
Fire:	319,260	262,276	56,984
Salaries and wages	21,420	20,049	1,371
Payroll tax expense	106,000	88,956	17,044
Employee benefits	8,000	8,116	(116)
Gasoline and oil	21,700	4,350	17,350
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	2,981	3,019
Supplies	27,900	19,615	8,285
Insurance	14,000	10,617	3,383
Telephone	14,000	9,061	(9,061)
Utilities	4,000	1,668	2,332
Uniforms and uniforms cleaning	·	516	984
Training	1,500	J10	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Training center expenses	4,500	4,817	(317)
Workmen's compensation insurance	21,700	21,648	52
Capital expenditures	10,000	-	10,000
Other expenses	7,300	15,854	(8,554)
Debt service:			
Interest expense	-	4,177	(4,177)
Principal retirement	17,000	68,838_	(51,838)
Total Fire	590,280	543,539	46,741
Ambulance:			
Salaries and wages	456,414	504,288	(47,874)
Payroll tax expense	36,720	41,261	(4,541)
Employee benefits	146,000	128,738	17,262
Medical supplies	27,500	20,576	6,924
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	10,800	13,618	(2,818)
Gasoline and oil	40,800	37,343	3,457
Uniforms	4,500	5,318	(818)
Telephone	3,500	1,698	1,802
Training	4,000	3,355	645
Insurance/bonding	30,000	28,485	1,515
Billing service	117,000	49,859	67,141
Debt service:			
Interest expense	-	8,162	(8,162)
Principal retirement	41,100	139,664	(98,564)
Workmen's compensation insurance	45,500	58,083	(12,583)
Grant expenditures	-	5,416	(5,416)
Capital expenditures	30,000	104,879	(74,879)
Other expenses	2,700	7,480	(4,780)
Total Ambulance	996,534	1,158,223	(161,689)
Recreation:			
Recreation salaries	145,656	177,867	(32,211)
Payroll tax expense	17,136	15,584	1,552
Employee benefits	51,000	51,907	(907)
Repairs and maintenance	25,400	5,760	19,640
Insurance	14,100	13,767	333
Supplies	30,000	21,854	8,146
Pool concessions	5,000	7,027	(2,027)
Recreational programs	2,000	1,719	281
Workmen's compensation insurance	16,000	16,303	(303)

			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Debt service:			
Interest expense	~	3,289	(3,289)
Principal retirement	27,700	57,837	(30,137)
Utilities	-	22,447	(22,447)
Other expenses	16,000	23,003	(7,003)
Total Recreation	349,992	418,364	(68,372)
Streets:			
Salaries and wages	172,278	174,459	(2,181)
Payroll tax expense	16,422	14,230	2,192
Employee benefits	78,000	53,451	24,549
Uniforms	9,300	6,904	2,396
Gasoline and oil	33,600	22,238	11,362
Insurance	29,700	17,265	12,435
Supplies and parts	18,000	13,562	4,438
Workmen's compensation insurance	27,400	36,033	(8,633)
Debt service:			(= ===)
Interest expense	-	6,663	(6,663)
Principal retirement	52,000	125,418	(73,418)
Other expenses	21,600	8,470	13,130
Total Streets	458,300	478,693	(20,393)
Sanitation:			(5.004)
Salaries and wages	206,958	212,279	(5,321)
Payroll tax expense	18,564	17,449	1,115
Employee benefits	86,000	80,487	5,513
Gasoline and oil	23,400	23,023	377
Truck repairs and maintenance	13,500	11,587	1,913
Workmen's compensation insurance	27,800	35,803	(8,003)
Hauling and dumping expense	190,000	198,155	(8,155)
Insurance	25,000	32,109	(7,109)
Uniforms	7,000	9,955	(2,955)
Utilities	-	7,453	(7,453)
Garage expenses	6,000	4,037	1,963
Debt service:		4.057	(4.057)
Interest expense	20.000	4,957	(4,957) (57,825)
Principal retirement	36,000 43,600	93,825	(57,825) 2,808
Other expenses	13,600	10,792 741,911	(88,089)
Total Sanitation	653,822	741,911	(00,009)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Country Club:			
Salaries and wages	138,414	132,364	6,050
Payroll tax expense	13,974	11,585	2,389
Employee benefits	26,000	22,346	3,654
Workmen's compensation insurance	8,400	10,084	(1,684)
Maintenance and repairs	10,000	14,987	(4,987)
Gasoline and oil	13,500	16,786	(3,286)
Insurance	14,200	11,798	2,402
Utilities and telephone	15,200	55,359	(40,159)
Equipment rental	-	11,305	(11,305)
Debt service:			
Interest expense	-	3,470	(3,470)
Principal retirement	22,500	46,808	(24,308)
Other expenses	10,100	32,099	(21,999)
Total Country Club	272,288	368,991	(96,703)
Entrança de Contor			
Entrepreneur Center: Marketing	4,703	5,000	(297)
Travel	777	2,139	(1,362)
Office expense	9,308	4,918	4,390
Equipment lease expense	1,611	1,092	519
Insurance	1,037	1,219	(182)
Utilities and telephone	49,094	49,414	(320)
Capital expenditures	2,912	_	2,912
Debt service:			
Interest expense	-	29,333	(29,333)
Principal retirement	46,000	22,192	23,808
Other expenses	1,510	7,864	(6,354)
Total Entrepreneur Center	116,952	123,171	(6,219)
Total Expenditures	4,882,552	5,851,043	(968,491)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	37,448	(537,223)	(574,671)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):			
Operating transfers	-	34,199	34,199
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	55,400	55,400
Proceeds from borrowing	-	515,889	515,889
Total Other Financing Uses		605,488	605,488
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ 37,448	68,265	\$ 30,817
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		350,506	
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 418,771	
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.			

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PAINTSVILLE TOURISM COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Restaurant tax	\$ 620,000	\$ 643,478	\$ 23,478
Room occupancy tax	55,000	69,542	14,542
Country Music Museum:			
Gift Shop/Rental/Ticket Sales	40,000	39,417	(583)
Interest earned on investments	-	3,453	3,453
Miscellaneous revenues		8,182	8,182
Total revenues	715,000	764,072	49,072
Compaditions			
Expenditures: Salaries and wages	266,625	209,119	57,506
Payroll tax expense	200,020	17,507	(17,507)
Employee benefits	_	48,166	(48,166)
Administration	17,125	17,396	(271)
Travel	8,000	1,720	6,280
Telephone and utilities	47,000	43,058	3,942
Donations	150,000	111,897	38,103
Entertainment	2,000	, 575	1,425
Equipment lease	2,000	1,691	309
Postage	' <u>-</u>	2,980	(2,980)
General office expense	5,000	5,303	(303)
Janitorial	4,000	2,186	1,814
Gift shop expense	27,000	15,579	11,421
Advertising and promotional	25,000	12,963	12,037
Membership dues	5,000	2,345	2,655
Van and bus expense	5,000	2,244	2,756
Legal and professional expense	33,000	14,063	18,937
Taxes and licenses	2,000	1,555	445
Maintenance and repairs	20,000	14,239	5,761
Mountain Homeplace	70,000	80,000	(10,000)
Bank charges	-	334	(334)
Insurance	25,000	40,469	(15,469)
Security	2,000	1,038	962
Special events expense	-	861	(861)
Other expense	24,250	29,530	(5,280)
Capital outlay	25,000	24,105	895
Total expenditures	765,000	700,923	64,077

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued) PAINTSVILLE TOURISM COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,000)	63,149	113,149
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	_
Net change in fund balances	(50,000)	63,149	\$ 113,149
Fund balances - beginning	50,000	230,549	
Fund balances - ending	<u> </u>	\$ 293,698	

SUPPLEMENTARY

AND

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Coal and Mineral Tax Severance Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	911 Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,565	\$ 919	\$ 7,767	\$ 16,251
Total Assets	\$ 7,565	\$ 919	\$ 7,767	\$ 16,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued vacation	\$ 7,295 	\$ 1,089 	\$ 8,811 2,718	\$ 17,195 2,718
Total Liabilities	7,295	1,089	11,529	19,913
Fund Balances: Unreserved	270	(170)	(3,762)	(3,662)
Total Fund Balances	270	(170)	(3,762)	(3,662)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,565	\$ 919	\$ 7,767	\$ 16,251

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Coal and Mineral Tax Severance Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	911 Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income	\$ 67,951 - 34	\$ 75,900 - 50	\$ - 324,387 10	\$ 143,851 324,387 94
Total revenues	67,985	75,950	324,397	468,332
Expenditures: Public safety Streets	- 57,638	- 93,589	305,839 -	305,839 151,227
Debt service: Interest expense Principal retirement Capital outlay	- - 32,120	•	4,355 32,869	4,355 32,869 32,120
Total expenditures	89,758	93,589	343,063	526,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,773)	(17,639)	(18,666)	(58,078)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers	(33,000)	(1,199)		(34,199)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,000)	(1,199)		(34,199)
Net change in fund balances	(54,773)	(18,838)	(18,666)	(92,277)
Fund balances - beginning as restated	55,043	18,668	14,904	88,615
Fund balances - ending	\$ 270	\$ (170)	\$ (3,762)	\$ (3,662)

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF SAVINGS ACCOUNT INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	911 FUND	COAL AND MINERAL SEVERANCE TAX	MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 93,032	\$ 77,757	\$ 999	\$ 5,728	\$ 8,548
RECEIPTS: Interest earned Other Transfers	341 - - - 341	247 - - - 247	10 - - 10	34	50
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	93,373	78,004	1,009	5,762	8,598
DISBURSEMENTS: Transfers	73,235 73,235	65,235 65,235	-		8,000 8,000
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2008	\$ 20,138_	\$ 12,769	\$ 1,009	\$ 5,762	\$ 598

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY CITY COUNCIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL JUNE 30, 2008

CITY COUNCIL

NAME

John Bland Fran Jarrell Mark McKenzie David Trimble Bill Mike Runyon Jim Meek

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

NAME

Bob Porter Virgie Castle Donna Wiete Jackie Miller Jeffrey M. Baldwin Mayor City Clerk Finance Officer City Treasurer City Attorney

CITY OF PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE JUNE 30, 2008

1	Insur a nce Company	Coverage	Amount of Coverage	Policy Expiration
T.	KLC Insurance Agency	Commercial Property Coverage	\$10,892,158	7/1/09
i i	KLC Insurance Agency	Workers Compensation	4,000,000	7/1/09
	KLC Insurance Agency	Automobile Property and Liability	1,000,000	7/1/09
7	KLC Insurance Agency	Public Officials Liability	1,000,000	7/1/09
	KLC Insurance Agency	Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000	7/1/09
***************************************	KLC Insurance Agency	General Liability	1,000,000	7/1/09
	The Hartford	Flood Damage Community Center City Hall	171,400 300,000	1/19/09 12/5/09
7	Wells Insurance	Surety Bonds City Clerk, Treasurer, and Finance Officer	25,000	4/14/09 8/20/08
i.	Elite Insurance	Surety Bonds Assistant Clerk	25,000	7/10/08

Contrary.		
	·	
l		
L i		
gjenned hely		
B		
F4	ACANA OF ACTION A DETERMINE	
Signal quality and a second	MANAGEMENT LETTER	
L.		
F7		
B		
15.5 miles		
E		
* Annual Control of the Control of t		
populari di		
alder		
in the second se		
£3		
No.		
Brent de constant		
&		
gas in ga		
\$ Company of the comp		
- C		
Wyda ddauseg co'ganaan Cid		
- :- : i		
g		
The state of the s		
g 1		
Bantonenenenenen		
Lond		
1		



WELLS & COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 865 South Mayo Trail, Suite 7 Paintsville, Kentucky 41240-1215

> (606) 789-3588 Fax (606) 789-3326

October 14, 2008

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Paintsville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky ("City") for the year ended June 30, 2008, we considered the City's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. Our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operations. The comments accompanying this letter summarize our findings and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated October 14, 2008 contains our 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. This letter does not affect our report dated October 14, 2008 on the financial statements of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky.

We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with City's personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, or to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing any of the recommendations.

Also, we would like to thank management and the City's team members for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit.

Wells & Company, P5 C Certified Public Accountants Paintsville, Kentucky

October 14, 2008

2008-1 TRAVEL ADVANCES

Numerous travel advances to employees did not have receipts supporting the amount of the advances given, and funds were not returned to the City for advances in excess of receipts. City policy requires all personnel to submit within three working days after returning from travel, all receipts backing up the use of the advanced funds. Any advanced funds in excess of receipts are to be returned to the City. The City should discontinue travel advances. All travel should be paid by employees out of their own pocket and submit the receipts for reimbursement. Typically, employees will show more due diligence when they need to be reimbursed for money spent out of their own pocket.

Management Comment: Management of the City has subsequently discontinued travel advances.

2008-2 MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT

City personnel have been charging fuel for their personal vehicles using the City credit card and then claiming mileage reimbursement for the same trips. City personnel can either be reimbursed for mileage for the business use of their personal vehicle or the City can pay actual costs, but not both. It is recommended for the city to adhere to one method for the business use of personal vehicles.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs.

2008-3 CREDIT CARD RECEIPTS

Several credit card transactions did not have the required receipts attached. All credit card transactions are to have receipts in support of the purchases. It is recommended for credit card receipts to be turned into the city treasurer as soon as possible; credit card transactions without supporting receipts should be the personal responsibility of the user.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs

2008-04 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

It was noted during the audit that loan payments due were recorded in accounts payable. The liability for the loan payments is already on the balance sheet. The treasurer was putting the loan payment in accounts payable to remind her to pay it by the due date. However, this overstates the accounts payable. It is okay to make the loan payment through the accounts payable function, but it is recommended not to load the loan payment in accounts payable until the day it is to be paid.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky concurs.

2008-05 FLEET ONE FUEL ACCOUNTS

It is recommended that internal controls be strengthened over Fleet One fuel card usage. Periodic reviews of odometer readings from Fleet One reports should be compared to actual vehicle odometers to check for consistency. Also, one could compare gallons purchased from Fleet One reports to number of gallons a particular vehicle could actually hold to be sure that only the city vehicle is being filled up.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky concurs and will strengthen internal controls.

2008-06 BONDING OF MAYOR

It was noted during the audit that the mayor had not been bonded. It is recommended that the mayor be bonded.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky concurs with the finding and will obtain bonding for the mayor.

2008-07 EMPLOYEE PAID HEALTH INSURANCE

There was a liability on the balance sheet for health insurance which was actually the employee paid portion accumulating throughout the year. When the health insurance bill was paid, it was all expensed to the various departments which overstated the city's share of the health insurance cost because part of the bill was for the employee paid portion. It is recommended that the employee paid portion of the health insurance not be recorded in expense but adjusted through the health insurance liability account.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky concurs and will make the adjustments.

2008-08 SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

The savings accounts that the City maintains are not being reconciled to the ledger. It is recommended that the savings accounts be reconciled monthly or quarterly when needed to the general ledger.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky will begin reconciling the savings to the ledger.

2008-09 MAYOR EXPENSES

It is recommended the city council and the office of the mayor and finance officer work together towards updating the city policy manual defining how budgeted funds for mayoral expenses can be utilized. Currently, there is no policy on how these funds can be used. Specifically, travel and meals should be addressed in order to eliminate any doubt over what expenses are allowed or non-allowed. The policy should also address any other areas of expenditures for allowableness and reasonableness.

Management Response:

Management of the City of Paintsville, Kentucky concurs.