REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 12, 2019

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Williamsburg Williamsburg, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Williamsburg (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 City'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 City'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.

# Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

## 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 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions, Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8, and 41-49, 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

marr, meller & myers, Asc

Certified Public Accountants

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Williamsburg (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$1,474,020 in 2019 and \$1,312,408 in 2018.
- The General Fund had \$5,281,280 in revenues (excluding interfund transfers), which primarily consisted of the occupational, property, franchise, and municipal insurance taxes and revenues generated from the water park/RV park complex. There were \$5,521,688 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net decrease of \$165,951. Business-type capital assets had a net increase of \$74,564 during the current fiscal year.
- Capital leases, bonds and notes are used to finance long-term capital projects. The total debt decreased \$538,244.

# **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 9-11 provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds.

# **Reporting the City as a Whole**

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accruals of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and sidewalks) to assess the overall health of the City.

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

• Governmental activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street, sanitation, water park, recreation and general administration. Municipal insurance tax, occupational tax, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2019

 Business-type activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer activities are reported here.

# **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council may establish many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (for example, capital projects) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (Municipal Aid Road Fund). The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in two reconciliations on pages 13 and 15.

Proprietary fund: When the City charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's proprietary fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

# Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2019

Fiscal year 2019 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2018 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2019 \$ 2,828,210 30,870,593 <u>1,899,606</u> <u>\$ 35,598,409</u>	2018 \$ 2,757,427 31,111,108 <u>1,994,435</u> <u>\$ 35,862,970</u>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,711,435 10,462,318 <u>644,373</u> <u>\$ 14,818,126</u>	\$ 3,268,170 10,715,504 <u>568,330</u> <u>\$ 14,552,004</u>
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$ 23,758,416 633,699 <u>(3,611,832)</u> <u>\$ 20,780,283</u>	\$ 23,825,333 541,557 (3,055,924) <u>\$ 21,310,966</u>

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2019

# **Governmental Activities**

The following table presents a summary of the primary government revenues and expenditures (excluding transfers) for the fiscal years ended June 30:

		2019			<u>2018</u>		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	2,470,305	44.46 %	\$	2,202,704	41.43 %	
Sanitation department		829,603	14.93		799,583	15.04	
Police department		201,602	3.63		270,674	5.09	
Recreation department		2,680	.05		1,400	.02	
Street department		-	-		-	.00	
Fire department		35,080	.63		34,891	.66	
Water park/RV park		1,381,732	24.87		1,445,505	27.19	
Earnings on investments		4,236	.07		4,654	.08	
General government		85,362	1.54		82,115	1.54	
FEMA revenues		-	-		12,500	.24	
Municipal road aid		244,384	4.40		-	-	
Proceeds from leases/notes payable		301,095	5.42		310,000	5.83	
Lease premium		· _	<u> </u>		152,887	2.88	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,556,079	100.00		<u>5,316,913</u>	100.00	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		992,053	17.86		1,131,466	21.28	
Police department		1,209,109	21.76		1,156,566	21.75	
Fire department		581,968	10.47		402,967	7.58	
Street department		277,133	4.99		222,733	4.19	
Sanitation department		895,174	16.11		674,011	12.68	
Recreation department		97,405	1.75		91,263	1.72	
Water park/RV park	-	1,750,681	<u> </u>	·	<u>1,908,101</u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>5,803,523</u>	104.45		5,587,10 <u>7</u>	105.09	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	<u>(247,444)</u>	<u>(4.45</u> )%	\$	(270,194)	(5.09)%	
	<u>Ψ</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>v</u>	$(\underline{2}, \underline{0}, \underline{1}, \underline{0}, \underline{1})$	(0.00)/10	

In reviewing the excess (deficiency), the City showed a net deficiency before transfers of \$247,444 at June 30, 2019, as compared to a net deficiency before transfers of \$270,194 at June 30, 2018. Revenues increased \$239,166. Expenditures increased \$216,416.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the General Fund budget. The current year budget relied on the expectation of moderate increases in occupational, property and municipal insurance taxes. The actual results showed increases in overall tax revenue of \$243,255 as compared to budget. The water park/RV park revenue was \$10,218 under budget. The water park/RV park expenditures were under budget by \$329,834. General government revenues were \$142,787 less than budget. General government expenses were \$124,064 less than budget.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2019

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2019, the City had \$20,381,834 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents an increase of \$95,460.

A comparison of capital assets, governmental activities, at June 30 is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
\$	3,378,032	\$	3,360,532
	4,956,105		4,956,105
	2,023,015		2,023,015
	7,970,275		7,996,769
	2,020,644		1,946,635
	33,763		3,318
<u>\$</u>	<u>20,381,834</u>	<u>\$</u>	20,286,374
		\$ 3,378,032 4,956,105 2,023,015 7,970,275 2,020,644	\$ 3,378,032 \$ 4,956,105 2,023,015 7,970,275 2,020,644 33,763

# **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City has \$7,405,927 of outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$7,593,553 last year. That is a decrease of \$187,626.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Totals</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Notes (backed by City)	\$ 234,371	\$ 230,612	\$2,931,316	\$ 2,524,537	\$ 3,165,687	\$ 2,755,149	
Bonds (backed by fee							
revenues)	293,750	307,778	-	-	293,750	307,778	
Capital lease obligations							
(backed by City)	<u>3,581,380</u>	4,109,355	365,110	421,271	<u>3,946,490</u>	<u>4,530,626</u>	
Totals	<u>\$4,109,501</u>	<u>\$4,647,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,426</u>	<u>\$ 2,945,808</u>	<u>\$ 7,405,927</u>	<u>\$ 7,593,553</u>	

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City is experiencing moderate growth in revenues and rising operating costs in water and sewer. More economical ways of delivering services to the citizens and paying for those services is currently being researched. On a positive note, the citizens continue to enjoy a very low property tax rate compared to other communities. The City is continuing to achieve ways to fund its street, water and sanitation needs through grants and state aid.

The City is continuing to develop recreational facilities on a limited basis. The Hal Rogers Water Park/RV park is becoming a unique employment opportunity and area attraction.

In summary, the City enjoys a high level of services, excellent facilities, and adequate financial reserves at a very low tax rate.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2019

# CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's Office at P.O. Box 119, Williamsburg, Kentucky 40769 or phone at 606-549-6035.

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	P Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Component Unit Williamsburg Tourism Commission		
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,091,039	\$ 382,981	\$ 1,474,020	\$ 182,730
Cash with fiscal agent	150,000	-	150,000	-
Investments	-	245,038	245,038	-
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,340	443,575		443,575	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for	443,373	-	445,575	-
doubtful accounts of \$3,601	-	321,159	321,159	-
Unbilled accounts receivable	-	140,621	140,621	-
Other receivables	3,192	-	3,192	-
Intergovernmental – state/federal	19,473	-	19,473	-
Due (to) from primary government	923,419	<u>(892,287</u> )	31,132	<u>(31,132</u> )
Total current assets	2,630,698	197,512	2,828,210	<u> </u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	13,865,629	17,004,964	30,870,593	321,377
Total noncurrent assets	13,865,629	17,004,964	30,870,593	321,377
		<u> </u>	00,010,000	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CERS – Pension	1,445,434	-	1,445,434	-
CERS – OPEB	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,899,606		1,899,606	
TOTAL ACCETS AND DECENDED				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,395,933	17,202,476	35,598,409	472,975
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,390,933	17,202,470	30,090,409	472,975
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	369,481	111,993	<b>481,474</b>	7, <b>4</b> 63
Customer deposits	· –	78,010	78,010	-
Current portion of bond obligations	17,083	-	17,083	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations	712,787	33,359	746,146	-
Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities	110,490	2,278,232	2,388,722	
rotal current liabilities	1,209,841	2,501,594	3,711,435	7,463

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2019

	P	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Williamsburg Tourism	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Commission</u>	
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations	276,667	-	276,667	-	
Noncurrent portion of capital lease					
obligations	2,868,593	331,751	3,200,344	<b>-</b> *	
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	123,881	653,084	776,965	-	
Net pension liability – CERS	4,806,956	<del>-</del> .	4,806,956	-	
Net OPEB liability – CERS	<u>     1,401,386</u>		<u> </u>		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	984,835	10,462,318		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CERS – Pension	378,506		378,506		
CERS – OPEB	265,867		265,867	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	644,373		644,373		
Total defended innows of resources	044,373		044,373		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,331,697	3,486,429	14,818,126	7,463	
		· · · · ·			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	10,049,878	13,708,538	23,758,416	321,377	
Restricted					
Customer deposits	-	78,010	78,010	-	
Debt service	-	145,900	145,900	-	
Waterline and meter replacement	-	3,887	3,887	_	
Municipal roads	248,817	-,	248,817	-	
Tourism and recreation	148,905	-	148,905	144,135	
Special projects	8,180	_	8,180	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,391,544)	(220,288)	(3,611,832)	-	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,064,236	<u>\$ 13,716,047</u>	<u>\$ 20,780,283</u>	\$ 465,512	
		<del></del>			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

		PROGRAM REVENUES		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital
		Services	Grants and	Grants and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>and Sales</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General government	\$ 1,181,667	\$ 40,355	\$ 38,188	\$-
Police department	1,385,505	7,030	166,474	-
Fire department	485,365	1,500	22,580	11,000
Street department	290,901	-	244,384	-
Sanitation department	780,729	829,603	-	-
Recreation department	357,069	2,680	-	-
Water park/RV park	1,207,607	<u>1,381,732</u>		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>5,688,843</u>	2,262,900	471,626	11,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water and sewer	<u>2,401,155</u>	1,836,007		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,401,155	1,836,007		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 8,089,998</u>	<u>\$ 4,098,907</u>	<u>\$ 471,626</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>
COMPONENT UNIT:				
Williamsburg Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 373,694</u>	\$ 19,468	<u>\$ 8,373</u>	\$
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	<u>\$ 373,694</u>	<u>\$ 19,468</u>	<u>\$ 8,373</u>	\$

**GENERAL REVENUES** 

Taxes Property Franchise Municipal insurance Occupational Payment in lieu of taxes Transient room tax Restaurant tax Alcohol tax/licenses Earnings on investments Other local revenues Loss on disposal of assets Total general revenues Transfers from component unit Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, July 1, 2018 Net position, June 30, 2019

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Component <u>Unit</u>
\$ (1,103,124) (1,212,001) (450,285) (46,517) 48,874 (354,389) <u>174,125</u> (2,943,317)		\$ (1,103,124) (1,212,001) (450,285) (46,517) 48,874 (354,389) <u>174,125</u> (2,943,317)	
	<u>\$ (565,148)</u> (565,148)	<u>(565,148</u> ) (565,148)	
		(3,508,465)	
			<u>\$ (345,853</u> ) (345,853)
745,834 191,973 503,296 871,002 35,618 122,582 4,236 34,917 (22,794) 2,486,664 489,500 2,976,164 32,847 7,031,389 \$7,064,236	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	745,834 191,973 503,296 871,002 35,618 122,582 5,854 34,917 (22,794) 2,488,282 489,500 2,977,782 (530,683) 21,310,966 \$ 20,780,283	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

# NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 751,061	\$ 339,978	\$ 1,091,039
Cash with fiscal agent	150,000	¢ 000,070 -	150,000
Accounts receivable:	· • • • • • • • • •		1
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,340	345,826	97,749	443,575
Other receivables	3,192	-	3,192
Intergovernmental – state/federal	19,473	-	19,473
Due (to) from primary government	923,419		923,419
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	<u>\$_2,192,971</u>	<u>\$437,727</u>	<u>\$ 2,630,698</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 337,656	\$ 31,825	\$ 369,481
Restricted			
Municipal roads	-	248,817	248,817
Special projects	-	8,180	8,180
Tourism and recreation	-	148,905	148,905
	1,855,315	- 407 707	1,855,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$_2,192,971</u>	<u>\$ 437,727</u>	<u>\$  2,630,698</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	2,261,217
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		13,865,629
CERS contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$434,680) net of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on CERS pension and OPEB plan investments and changes in assumptions, etc. (\$820,553) are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in governmental funds.		1,255,233
Net CERS pension liability and OPEB liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(6,208,342)
Certain liabilities, such as capital lease obligations, bonds and notes payable, are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		<u>(4,109,501</u> )
Total Net Position – Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	7,064,236

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes			
Property	\$ 745,834	\$-	\$ 745,834
Franchise	191,973	-	191,973
Municipal insurance	503,296	-	503,296
Occupational	871,002	-	871,002
Payment in lieu of taxes	35,618	-	35,618
Alcohol tax/license fees	122,582	-	122,582
Sanitation department	829,603	-	829,603
Police department	201,602	-	201,602
Recreation department	2,680	-	2,680
Fire department	35,080	-	35,080
Water park/RV park	1,381,732	-	1,381,732
Earnings on investments	3,270	966	4,236
General government	55,913	29,449	85,362
Municipal road aid	-	244,384	244,384
Proceeds from leases/notes payable	301,095		<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	274,799	5,556,079
EXPENDITURES			
General government	992,037	16	992,053
Police department	1,209,109	10	1,209,109
Fire department	581,968	-	581,968
Street department	121,627	155,506	277,133
	895,174	155,500	895,174
Sanitation department Recreation department	97,405	-	97,405
	1,624,368	- 126,313	1,750,6 <u>81</u>
Water park/RV park TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,521,688	281,835	5,803,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		201,035	0,000,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(240,408)	(7,036)	(247,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	390,771	120,000	510,771
Operating transfers out	-	(21,271)	(21,271)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	390,771	98,729	489,500
	150.000		0.40.050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	150,363	91,693	242,056
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2018	1,704,952	314,209	2,019,161
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	<u>\$1,855,315</u>	<u>\$ 405,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,261,217</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change In Fund Balances per fund financial statements		\$	242,056
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Depreciation Capital outlays	\$ (542,798) <u>376,847</u>		(165,951)
Note and capital lease obligation proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but are shown as an increase in noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.			(301,095)
Repayment of bond, capital lease obligations, and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.			839,339
CERS and OPEB payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as deferred (inflows) on the statement of net position.			<u>(581,502</u> )
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	32,847

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2019

# ASSETS

<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$ 382,981 245,038
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,601 Unbilled accounts receivable Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	321,159 140,621 <u>(892,287</u> ) 197,512
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	17,004,964
TOTAL ASSETS	17,202,476
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Current portion of capital lease obligations Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities	111,993 78,010 33,359 <u>2,278,232</u> 2,501,594
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	331,751 <u>653,084</u> <u>984,835</u> 3,486,429
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	13,708,538
Restricted Customer deposits Debt service Waterline and meter replacement Unrestricted (deficit)	78,010 145,900 3,887 (220,288)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 13,716,047</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Gallons sold (in thousands) 223,459

OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>
Sales	\$ 980,248	\$ 4.39
Other revenues	21,269	ψ 4.58 .09
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,001,517	4.48
OPERATING EXPENSES	000 445	4 40
Wages	330,145	1.48
Employee taxes and benefits	136,824	.61
Contract labor	66,881	.30
Supplies and expenses	1,391	-
Pump station expense	(697)	-
Dues and subscriptions	1,330	-
Meter boxes, parts and taps	50,023	.22
Utilities	138,254	.62
Office supplies	14,716	.07
Insurance	33,550	.15
Vehicle expense	43,517	.19
Repairs and maintenance	22,161	.10
Depreciation	312.240	1.40
Travel and training	2,106	.01
Professional services	3,120	.02
Rents and service contracts	132,290	.59
Pretreatment and sludge hauling/landfill		_
Lead and copper testing	19,148	.09
Chemicals	72,317	.32
Miscellaneous	9,134	.04
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,388,450	<u> </u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (386,933</u> )	<u>\$ (1.73</u> )

#### NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable Earnings on investments TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

# NET INCOME (LOSS)

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2018

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Sewer</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 	820,385 <u>14,105</u> 834,490	\$ 3.67 	\$ 1,800,633 <u>35,374</u> <u>1,836,007</u>
	224,970 99,366 28,840 1,396 7,633 5,671 134,472 8,760 34,717 57,362 12,071 225,386 539 2,730 68,506 17,896 39,923 5,582 2,046 977,866	1.01 .45 .13 .03 .02 .60 .04 .16 .26 .05 1.00 .01 .31 .08 .18 .03 .01 .01 .31	2,787 6,936 1,330 55,694 272,726 23,476 68,267 100,879 34,232 537,626 2,645 5,850 200,796 17,896 59,071 77,899 11,180
<u>\$</u>	<u>(143,376</u> )	<u>\$ (.64</u> )	(530,309)
			(34,839) <u>1,618</u> (33,221) (563,530)

14,279,577

<u>\$13,716,047</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$ 1,761,732 (553,726) (236,190) <u>(705,560</u> ) <u>266,256</u>
(107,853) (34,839) 458,471 (463,061) (147,282)
<u> </u>
120,592
262,389
<u>\$ 382,981</u>
\$ (530,309)
537,626 (18,120)
(20,781) 322,704 (25,239) <u>375</u>
<u>\$ 266,256</u>

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that affect the significant elements of the financial statements of the City of Williamsburg are summarized as follows:

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Williamsburg (City) is a fourth-class city and has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to the operation of the City. The City receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement since the Council members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the City of Williamsburg.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statement of the following entity is included in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit:

#### WILLIAMSBURG TOURISM COMMISSION

The Commission was formed by the City for the purpose of promoting recreational, convention and tourist activities.

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the governmental activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. All taxes and revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. Their focus is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

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

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 operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund's operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

The City has the following funds:

#### I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.
- (B) The Special Revenue Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. These are not major funds of the City.
- II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)
  - (A) The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the utility operations of the City.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues, Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions: Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the City is sixty days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Expenditures/Expenses: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on a flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City has bank accounts and certificates of deposit. The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments.

It is the policy of the City to value investment contracts and money market investments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase at cost or amortized cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase are reported at fair value.

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorized the City to invest in United States and State of Kentucky bonds, notes and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; and commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations. It is the City's policy to invest in all of the above types of investments. Under existing Kentucky statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except certain trust funds, which accrue to those funds individually.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The City's investments are comprised solely of certificates of deposit.

#### PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are carried at net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts for the business-type activities is based on historical bad debt experience and is estimated to be approximately .2% of water and sewer sales.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported on both statement types.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than 1 year.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both governmental fund capital assets and proprietary fund capital assets:

Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Parks and recreation equipment	10-25 years
Water park/RV park complex	10-50 years
Water and sewer system	25-50 years
Equipment	10 years
Infrastructure-roads/sidewalks	30 years

#### **INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

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

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liability is derived from City policy, negotiated agreements, and state laws.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on both the government-wide financial statements and governmental fund financial statements.

# ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Employer contributions to CERS are calculated based upon creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when earned and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's 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 at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

# **NET POSITION**

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• *Inventories* – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

*Committed Fund Balance* – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a majority vote of the City of Williamsburg's Council members. Any changes or removal of specific purposes also requires majority action by the Council.

Assigned Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Council.

• *Purchase Obligations* – Portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose.

# **OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, those revenues are primarily charges for water and sewer.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

# **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### BUDGETARY PROCESS

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Council at their regular meetings. The budget was amended during June 2019 to reflect additional capital lease obligations.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under statutory regulations. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's third party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$1,719,058 and the bank balance was \$1,722,005. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk.

These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Deposits, which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 1 Deposits, which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 1 and 2.

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The assessed value of the certified roll, upon which the levy for the 2019 fiscal year was based, was \$205,129,047. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019 to finance general fund operations were \$.3120 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.4339 per \$100 valuation for tangible property. Taxes are due on October 1, and become delinquent by January 1 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 97.86% of the tax levy. Delinquent taxes are allocated to the general fund. The City records taxes receivable only for the amounts collected during the next sixty days from its fiscal year end. An allowance is made for all delinquent taxes based on historical collection rates.

At June 30, 2019, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$	13,360
Transient room and restaurant tax		97,749
Municipal insurance tax		110,821
Occupational tax		204,049
Omitted tangibles		2,004
Alcohol tax/license fees		<u>15,592</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	443,575

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of various accounts receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

#### NOTE 5 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES

Changes in the City's deferred outflows (inflows) of resources during the fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – Pension	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows Resources
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	1,579,163	\$	(490,727)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:				
June 30, 2018		(285,848)		-
June 30, 2019		328,227		-
Liability experience		(24,715)		20,862
Investment experience		(35,235)		83,361
Assumption changes		(74,052)		-
Difference between expected and actual results		<u>(42,106</u> )		7,998
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,445,434</u>	\$	(378,506)
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – OPEB				
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	415,272	\$	(77,603)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	Ŧ	,2.12	Ŧ	(17,000)
June 30, 2018		(92,758)		_
June 30, 2019		106,453		_
Liability experience				(115,644)
Investment experience		-		(68,353)
Assumption changes		20,287		(2,292)
Difference between expected and actual results		4,918		(1,975)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	454,172	\$	(265,867)

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	J	Balance luly 1, 2018	Д	dditions	Г	Deletions	յլ	Balance ine 30, 2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-		-		_			
Land	\$	3,360,532	\$	17,500	\$	-	\$	3,378,032
Buildings, improvements and								
infrastructure		4,956,105		-		-		4,956,105
Energy savings project		2,023,015		-		-		2,023,015
Parks and recreation equipment		278,039		-		(12,935)		265,104
Water park/RV park complex		7,718,730		30,350		(43,909)		7,705,171
Fire department equipment		564,636		150,000		(107,901)		606,735
Police department equipment		288,851		2,110		(130,789)		160,172
Street department equipment		134,601		-		-		134,601

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Sanitation department equipment General and administrative equipment Construction in progress Totals at cost Less accumulated depreciation Governmental activities capital assets, net	Balance July 1, 2018 391,861 566,686 3,318 20,286,374 (6,254,794) \$ 14,031,580	Additions 166,546 2,690 30,445 399,641 281,387 \$ 681,028	<u>Deletions</u> (8,647) (304,181) (542,798) <u>\$ (846,979</u> )	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u> 558,407 560,729 <u>33,763</u> 20,381,834 (6,516,205) <u>\$ 13,865,629</u>
Governmental activities depreciation was allow General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park complex Total	cated as follows:			\$ 213,464 4,799 29,239 3,482 33,585 10,693 <u>247,536</u> <u>\$ 542,798</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Less accumulated depreciation Business-type activities capital assets, net	Balance July 1, 2018 \$ 27,670,551 	Additions \$ 463,061  \$ 463,061	<u>Deletions</u> \$537,625 <u>\$537,625</u>	Balance June 30, 2019 \$ 28,133,612 11,128,648 <u>\$ 17,004,964</u>

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The following is a summary of the capital lease obligations – governmental activities at June 30:

Capital lease obligation, original balance of	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Borrowings</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	
\$5,000,000 with a variable interest rate of 2.856% at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,245,000	\$	\$ (435,000)	\$ 810,000	
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$151,095 with a fixed interest rate of 4.93%	-	151,095	(10,066)	141,029	
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$1,690,000 with a fixed interest rate of 5% through 2013, 5.25% through 2016 and					
5.75% through 2019	75,000	-	(75,000)	- Page 27	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

July 1, 2018	<b>Borrowings</b>	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2019
1,003,729	-	(3,839)	999,890
1,698,016	-	(124,167)	1,573,849
87 610		(30,008.)	5 <u>6,612</u>
	\$ 151.095	,	\$ 3.581.380
	July 1, 2018 1,003,729	1,003,729 - 1,698,016 - <u>87,610 -</u>	July 1, 2018    Borrowings    Repayments      1,003,729    -    (3,839)      1,698,016    -    (124,167)      87,610    -    (30,998)

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 712,787	\$ 113,250	\$ 826,037
2021	607,892	96,485	704,377
2022	242,765	81,435	324,200
2023	254,554	73,412	327,966
2024	267,912	64,926	332,838
2025-2029	1,481,622	187,870	1,669,492
2030	<u> </u>	433	14,281
Totals	<u>\$ 3,581,380</u>	<u>\$617,811</u>	<u>\$ 4,199,191</u>

Interest and fees paid on the capital lease obligations of \$34,343 are included in water park/RV park expenses, \$9,328 are included in sanitation department and \$113,655 are included in general fund expenses.

# BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of the capital lease obligation - business-type activities at June 30:

	Balance ily 1, 2018	Bo	rrowings	<u>Re</u>	payments		Balance le <u>30, 2019</u>
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$421,271 with a fixed interest rate of 4.55%	\$ 421,271	\$		<u>\$</u>	(56,161)	<u>\$</u>	<u>365,110</u>

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

Year	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	33,359	\$ 27,195	\$ 60,554
2021		33,355	16,221	49,576
2022		36,289	14,494	50,783
2023		37,787	12,659	50,446

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	39,811	10,465	50,276
2025-2028	<u> </u>	20,821	205,330
Totals	\$ <u>365,110</u>	\$ 101,855	\$ 466,965

Interest paid on the capital lease obligation of \$21,849 is included in sewer department expenses.

# NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The following is a summary of the notes payable - governmental activities at June 30:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Borrowings	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
3.25% note payable, secured by fire truck, monthly payments of \$2,715 including interest, matures August, 2023	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ (23,373)	\$ 126,627
3.25% note payable, guaranteed by RV park development, monthly payments of \$4,978 including interest, matures November, 2019	81,536	-	(58,212)	23,324
2.99% note payable, unsecured, monthly payments of \$5,000 including interest, matures November, 2020	140,976	-	(56,556)	84,420
3.25% note payable, unsecured	8,100		(8,100)	
Totals	<u>\$ 230,612</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ (146,241</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>

Interest of \$4,096 for the year is included in fire department expenses, \$5,233 is included in water park/RV park expenses and \$221 is included in general fund expenses.

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Total
2020	\$ 110,490	\$ 5,590	\$	116,080
2021	55,998	2,940		58,938
2022	30,833	1,750		32,583
2023	31,850	732		32,582
2024	5,200	 20		5,220
Totals	<u>\$ 234,371</u>	\$ 11,032	<u>\$</u>	245,403

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The City has a loan with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the amount of \$400,000 which bears interest at the rate of .7%. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2019 was \$206,985.

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (B07-08)						
<u>Year</u>	Ē	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	20,054	\$	1,818	\$	21,872
2021		20,194		1,637		21,831
2022		20,336		1,455		21,791
2023		20,479		1,272		21,751
2024		20,622		1,087		21,709
2025-2029		105,300		2,619		<u>. 107,919</u>
Totals	<u>\$</u>	206,985	\$	9,888	<u>\$</u>	216,873

Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$998 are included in water department expenses and \$998 are included in sewer department expenses.

The City obtained a construction line-of-credit in the amount of \$955,960 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Terms of the loan call for thirty percent principal forgiveness (\$286,788) and one percent interest. This note was converted to permanent financing during 2014. The unpaid balance was \$498,250 at June 30, 2019. This loan is for water and sewer line improvements.

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (A11-05)								
<u>Year</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total		
2020	\$	32,097	\$	5,883	\$	37,980		
2021		32,419		5,496		37,915		
2022		32,743		5,107		37,850		
2023		33,072		4,713		37,785		
2024		33,403		4,315		37,718		
2025-2029		172,107		15,466		187,573		
2030-2034		162,409		4,903		<u>167,312</u>		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	498,250	<u>\$</u>	<u>45,883</u>	\$	<u>544,133</u>		

Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$3,132 are included in water department expenses and \$3,132 are included in sewer department expenses.

The City obtained construction financing in the amount of \$2,456,489 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (A17-031) for the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project. Funds in the amount of \$458,471 were drawn down during the current year for construction in progress. As of June 30, 2019, total funds drawn down on the project were \$2,226,081. Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$7,358 are included in sewer department expenses.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The City is participating in a bond issue in cooperation with the Kentucky League of Cities for the amount of \$310,000. The proceeds will be used for the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of fire hydrants.

The following is a summary of principal maturities and interest requirements:

FINANCING	PROG	GRAM REV	ENU	E BONDS,	SERI	ES 2018A
Year	Ī	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total
2020	\$	17,083	\$	9,063	\$	26,146
2021		20,000		8,550		28,550
2022		20,000		7,950		27,950
2023		20,000		7,350		27,350
2024		20,000		6,750		26,750
2025		20,000		6,150		26,150
2026		20,000		5,550		25,550
2027		20,000		4,950		24,950
2028		22,083		4,350		26,433
2029		25,000		3,675		28,675
2030		25,000		2,893		27,893
2031		25,000		2,112		27,112
2032		25,000		1,318		26,318
2033		14,584		492	<u> </u>	15,076
Totals	\$	<u>293,750</u>	\$	<u>71,153</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>364,903</u>

Interest and fees of \$11,064 are included in fire department expenses.

#### NOTE 10 - 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. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions and general liability coverage, the City participates in the Kentucky League of Cities and Kentucky Risk Management Associations Trust. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all cities. The City pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the workers' compensation fund are based on premium rates established by such funds in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The liability insurance fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days' notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro-rata basis.

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies, which are retrospectively rated, which include workers' compensation insurance.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the City at risk for a substantial loss (contingency). There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Plan Description

The City of Williamsburg participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes all other employees, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. CERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. CERS issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. CERS' report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. On July 1, 2013, the COLA was not granted. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter through June 30, 2015, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

#### **Contributions**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members who began participating after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first date of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 21.48% (16.22% for Pension and 5.26% for OPEB).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$4,806,956 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .078930 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$512,937. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,445,434 and deferred inflows of resources of \$378,506 related to pensions. The amount reported as deferred outflows for the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$328,227 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u> 2019	\$	<u>Principal</u> 491,651
2020		295,088
2021		(22,237)
2022	_	(25,801)
Totals	<u>\$</u>	738,701

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2017), but prior to the measurement date the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation, and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which were also used to determine the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018.

Inflation Rate	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

The mortality table used for active members in RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (Multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the CAFR.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Equity	17.5%
Non US Equity	17.5%
Global Bonds	10.0%
Credit Fixed Income	17.0%
Real Estate	5.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%
Real Return	10.0%
Private Equity	10.0%
Cash	<u>3.0</u> %
	<u>100.0</u> %

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Actuarial Determined Contribution

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation Rate	3.25%
Salary Increases	4.0%, average
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% for CERS non-hazardous

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Sensitivity of the City'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 calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	( <u>5.25%)</u>	<u>Rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$    6,051,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,956</u>	<u>\$ 3,764,280</u>	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report, which is publically available at <u>https://kyret.ky.gov.</u>

#### DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred</u> <u>Compensation Plans</u>, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans, to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The City, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### General Information

*Plan description* – Employees of the City are provided OPEBs through the County Employees' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS) – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for agencies in the state.

#### Medical Insurance Plan

*Plan description* – The CERS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the CERS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The CERS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the CERS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the CERS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

*Contributions* – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three-quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three-quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

#### <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEBs</u>

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,401,386 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .078930 percent.

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$106,453 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
2019	\$ 17,137
2020	17,137
2021	17,137
2022	35,884
2023	(57)
Thereafter	(5,386)
	\$ <u>81,852</u>

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(4.85%)</u>	<u>Rate (5.85%)</u>	<u>(6.85%)</u>
City's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$1,820,176</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$    1,044,654</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability – CERS to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability – CERS, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability – CERS would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Trend	
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's Net OPEB Liability – CERS	<u>\$ 1,043,346</u>	<u>\$     1,401,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,413</u>

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability – CERS in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period:	27 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate:	4.00%
Investment Return:	7.50%
Inflation Rate:	3.25%
Salary Increases:	4.00%, average
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.4%	4.3%
U.S Small Cap Equity	2.6%	4.8%
Developed Int'i Equity	15.8%	5.2%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.2%	5.4%
Fixed Income – Inv Grade	16.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.6%
High Yield	2.0%	4.3%
Other Additional Categories	7.0%	3.3%
Cash (LIBOR)	<u>    1.0</u> %	0.5%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

#### NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives funding from federal, state and local government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the City for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their programs.

Effective June, 2018, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust for the lease of various vehicles. All rental and other payments owed by the City with respect to the vehicles under the master lease agreement are paid to Enterprise Fleet Management in its capacity as the servicer for Enterprise FM Trust. The thirty-nine vehicles under the master lease agreement at June 30, 2019 have various effective dates and terms, but are typically due over a forty-eight month period.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases related to the above vehicles are as follows:

Year ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 162,512
2021	162,512
2022	 162,512
Total	\$ 487,536

Effective March, 2019, the City entered into a lease with Caterpillar Financial Services for the lease of a backhoe loader. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Year ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 19,476
2021	19,476
2022	 14,607
Total	\$ 53,559

Effective June, 2018, the City entered into a lease with Applied Concepts, Inc. for the lease of radar equipment for the police department. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 7,180
2021	 7,180
Total	\$ 14,360

No provision was made in the accompanying financial statements for any contingent liabilities.

#### NOTE 14 - OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Accounting Standards require disclosure of information about financial instruments for which risk could exceed amounts reflected in the financial statements and information about significant geographic, industry, or other concentrations of credit risk for all financial instruments. We noted no additional items that needed to be disclosed.

#### NOTE 15 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Recreation	\$ 25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Debt service requirement	252,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	Tourism & Recreation	Recreation	120,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	RV park	92,500
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses	21,271

#### NOTE 16 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	
Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 31,132
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund	892,287
Total	<u>\$ 923,419</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 17 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following governmental fund had operations that resulted in a current year operating deficit:

#### Tourism and Recreation

\$ 5,829

#### NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances at June 30, 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
Special Revenue	\$	248,817	Municipal roads
Special Revenue		148,905	Tourism and recreation
Special Revenue		5	LGEA
Special Revenue		8,175	Library and Archive

#### NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. We performed this evaluation through November 12, 2019, the date on which we issued our financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Years Ended June 30,

		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	2019 <u>(2018)</u>	2018 (2017)	2017 <u>(2016)</u>	2016 <u>(2015)</u>	2015 <u>(2014)</u>				
City and PSCA's proportion of the net pension liability	.078930%	.073728%	.06894%	.074861%	.074129%				
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,806,956	\$ 4,315,527	\$ 3,394,511	\$ 3,218,659	\$ 2,405,000				
City and PSCA's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,022,973	\$ 1,985,816	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716				
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	237.62%	217.32%	183.85%	189.80%	135.13%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.46%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%				

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30,

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 328,227	\$ 285,848	\$ 344,901	\$ 289,370	\$ 314,515	\$ 326,944
(328,227)	<u>(285,848</u> )	<u>(344,901</u> )	(289,370)	(314,515)	<u>(326,944</u> )
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$2,022,973	\$1,985,816	\$1,846,366	\$1,695,788	\$1,779,716	\$1,730,777
21.48%	19.18%	18.68%	17.06%	17.67%	18.89%
	\$ 328,227 (328,227) <u>\$</u> \$2,022,973	\$ 328,227 \$ 285,848 (328,227) (285,848) <u>\$</u> <u>\$</u> \$2,022,973 \$1,985,816	\$ 328,227 \$ 285,848 \$ 344,901 (328,227) (285,848) (344,901) <u>\$</u> <u>\$</u> \$ <u>\$</u> \$ \$ <u>\$</u> \$_	\$ 328,227  \$ 285,848  \$ 344,901  \$ 289,370   (328,227) (285,848) (344,901) (289,370)    \$  \$  \$  \$    \$  \$  \$  \$    \$  \$  \$  \$    \$  \$  \$  \$	\$ $328,227$ \$ $285,848$ \$ $344,901$ \$ $289,370$ \$ $314,515$ (328,227) (285,848) (344,901) (289,370) (314,515) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$2,022,973 \$1,985,816 \$1,846,366 \$1,695,788 \$1,779,716

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The assumption changes are noted below.

### (2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated on an annual basis on an experience study of July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of June 30, 2015 to a closed 28-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	4.0%, average
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%

#### (3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

#### SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Years Ended June 30,

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement			
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: City and PSCA's proportion of the net OPEB liability		2019 ( <u>2018)</u>		2018 <u>(2017)</u>
		.078930%		.073728%
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,401,386	\$	1,482,185
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,022,973	\$	1,985,816
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		69.27%		74.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		57.62%		52.39%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Years Ended June 30,

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$	106,453	\$	92,758
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(106,453)		(92,758)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,022,973	\$	1,985,816
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.26%		4.70%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2019

*Changes of benefit terms* – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	23 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount rate	8.00%
Health care cost trends	
Under 65	7.75% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for FY 2024
Ages 65 and older	5.75% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for FY 2021
Medicare Part B premiums	1.02% for FY 2018 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2030
Under age 65 claims	The current premium charged by KEHP is used as the base cost and is projected forward using only the health

recognized).

care trend assumption (no implicit rate subsidy is

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	l An	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget <sup>-</sup> avorable nfavorable)
Taxes Property	\$	720,900	\$	720,900	\$	745,834	\$	24,934
Franchise	φ	186,150	φ	186,150	φ	191,973	φ	5,823
Municipal insurance		330,000		330,000		503,296		173,296
Occupational		850,000		850,000		871,002		21,002
Payment in lieu of taxes		20,000		20,000		35,618		15,618
Alcohol tax/license fees		120,000		120,000		122,582		2,582
Sanitation department		760,950		760,950		829,603		68,653
Police department		197,672		197,672		201,602		3,930
Recreation department		1,000		1,000		2,680		1,680
Fire department		34,850		34,850		35,080		230
Water park/RV park		1,391,950		1,391,950		1,381,732		(10,218)
Earnings on investments		2,300		2,300		3,270		970
General government		198,700		198,700		55,913		(142,787)
Proceeds from leases/notes payable				<u>187,329</u>	_	<u>301,095</u>		113,766
TOTAL REVENUES		4,814,472		<u>5,001,801</u>		5,281,280		279,479
EXPENDITURES General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park		1,116,101 1,126,299 361,260 85,435 673,110 105,188 1,954,202		1,116,101 1,275,983 391,289 88,795 677,366 105,188 1,954,202		992,037 1,209,109 581,968 121,627 895,174 97,405 1,624,368		124,064 66,874 (190,679) (32,832) (217,808) 7,783 329,834
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>5,421,595</u>		5,608,924	_	5,521,688		87,236
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(607,123)		(607,123)		(240,408)		366,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<del></del>	607,123		607,123		<u>390,771</u>		(216,352)
SOURCES (USES)		607,123		607,123		390,771		(216,352)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<b>_</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>		150,363	<u>\$</u>	150,363
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2018						1,704,952		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2019					<u>\$</u>	1,855,315		

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

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid					Variance with		
REVENUES		<u>Budgeted</u> Original	<u>d Am</u>	<u>ounts</u> Final		<u>Actual</u>	F	nal Budget <sup>-</sup> avorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Municipal road aid Coal and mineral grants Earnings on investments	\$	101,721	\$	101,721	\$	244,384	\$	142,663 ( <u>181</u> )
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES General government Street department TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>102,371</u> 82,500 82,500		<u>102,371</u> <u>82,500</u> 82,500		244,853 155,506 155,506		<u>142,482</u> (73,006) (73,006)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		19,871		19,871		89,347		69,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						<u> </u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	19,871	\$	<u>19,871</u>		89,347	<u>\$</u>	<u>69,476</u>
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2018					<u> </u>	159,470		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019					<u>\$</u>	248,817		

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

<u>Local Government Economic Assistance</u> Variance with Final Budget							
<u>Budgetec</u> Original	<u>l Amounts</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)				
\$	\$ - 24,000 <u>50</u> 24,050	\$	\$				
		16 16	(16) (16)				
24,050	24,050	21,271	<u>(2,779</u> )				
(24,050)	(24,050)	(21,271)	2,779				
(24,050)	(24,050)	<u>(21,271</u> )	2,779				
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>				
		5					
		<u>\$5</u>					

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#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

The City's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In accordance with state law, the City prepares an annual budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy, and from estimates of other local, state, and federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses. The budget ordinance shall be submitted to the council not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year it covers. The council adopts the budget ordinance after the required two readings. The budget ordinance is then published by title and summary within thirty days of its adoption. The City has the ability to amend the budget. The budget was amended during the year.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Taxes TOTAL ASSETS AND	Library and <u>Archive</u> \$ 8,175	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u> \$ 280,642	Local Government Economic <u>Assistance</u> \$5	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u> \$ 51,156 <u>97,749</u>	<u>Total</u> \$ 339,978 97,749
RESOURCES	<u>\$ 8,175</u>	<u>\$ 280,642</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$ 148,905</u>	<u>\$ 437,727</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$31,825</u> 31,825	\$ <del>_</del>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$     31,825</u> <u>       31,825</u>
Restricted Municipal roads Special projects Tourism and recreation TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,175 	248,817  248,817	- 5 5	- 	248,817 8,180 <u>148,905</u> 405,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 8,175</u>	<u>\$ 280,642</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$ 148,905</u>	<u>\$ 437,727</u>

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Library and <u>Archive</u>	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	Local Government Economic <u>Assistance</u>	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Library and Archive grant Coal and mineral grants Municipal road aid Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 8,175 - - - 8,175	\$ - 244,384 <u>469</u> 244,853	\$ - 21,274 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 8,175 21,274 244,384 <u>966</u> 274,799
EXPENDITURES General government Street department Water park/RV park TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	155,506 155,506	16  16	- 	16 155,506 <u>126,313</u> 281,835
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,175	89,347	21,271	(125,829)	(7,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(21,271) (21,271)	120,000 	120,000 (21,271) 98,729
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,175	89,347	-	(5,829)	91,693
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	159,470		154,734	314,209
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	<u>\$8,175</u>	<u>\$248,817</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$ 148,905</u>	<u>\$ 405,902</u>

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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#### 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

November 12, 2019

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Williamsburg Williamsburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

#### **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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

marr, meller & myrro, PSC

Certified Public Accountants