REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 27, 2023

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Williamsburg's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Williamsburg and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Williamsburg's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amount and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Williamsburg's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Williamsburg's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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, City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and City Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 42-50, 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.

Supplementary Information

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Mars, Meller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$3,660,780 in 2023 and \$2,921,463 in 2022.
- The General Fund had \$5,571,116 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 \$8,534,696 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net increase of \$1,987,284. Business-type capital assets had a net increase of \$11,889 during the current fiscal year.

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, 2023

• 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, 2023

Fiscal year 2023 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2022 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2023 10,104,800 32,687,953 2,607,809 45,400,562	\$ 2022 11,696,816 30,688,780 1,863,655 44,249,251
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,707,896 19,871,250 1,603,655 23,182,801	\$ 1,723,173 20,145,958 1,747,884 23,617,015
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$ 24,602,566 1,847,004 (4,231,809) 22,217,761	\$ 16,892,904 7,926,770 (4,187,438) 20,632,236

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

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

	2023				2022	2	
		Amount		Percent		Amount	Percent
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	2,946,668		51.39 %	\$	2,694,481	37.90 %
Sanitation department		879,362		15.34		892,277	12.55
Police department		496,225		8.65		426,993	6.01
Recreation department		1,625		.03		1,907	.03
Fire department		21,058		.37		36,759	.52
Water park/RV park		1,124,739		19.62		1,381,026	19.43
Earnings on investments		36,531		.63		3,195	.04
General government		121,165		2.11		135,252	1.90
Municipal road aid		106,493		1.86		104,525	1.47
FEMA		1 <u>2</u>		(1 <u>0.00.0</u>)		3,832	.05
CARES/ARPA funds	_	-	_	1 <u>2</u> 1		1,428,951	20.10
TOTAL REVENUES	_	5,733,866	_	100.00		7,109,198	100.00
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,746,783		30.46		1,633,039	22.97
Police department		1,175,257		20.50		1,395,475	19.63
Fire department		508,178		8.86		505,694	7.11
Street department		264,514		4.61		316,284	4.45
Sanitation department		1,045,250		18.23		1,014,211	14.27
Recreation department		108,097		1.89		95,966	1.35
Water park/RV park		1,275,743		22.25		2,617,586	36.82
Water park expansion		2,516,007		43.88			0.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	8,639,829		150.68		7,578,255	106.60
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	X				1/2		
OVER EXPENDITURÉS	\$	(2,905,963)	_	(50.68)%	\$	(469,057)	<u>(6.60</u>)%

In reviewing the excess (deficiency), the City showed a net deficiency before transfers of \$(2,905,963) at June 30, 2023, as compared to a net deficiency before transfers of \$(469,057) at June 30, 2022. Revenues decreased \$1,375,332. Expenditures increased \$1,061,574.

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 \$495,668 as compared to budget. The water park/RV park revenue was \$218,844 under budget. The water park/RV park expenditures were under budget by \$455,257. General government revenues were \$36,096 over budget. General government expenses were \$692,192 more than budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had \$25,403,309 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents an increase of \$2,603,699.

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

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 3,513,032	\$ 3,513,032
Bronze sculptures	37,790	26,375
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	5,152,703	5,152,703
Energy savings project	2,023,015	2,023,015
Recreation facilities	8,740,662	8,156,455
Equipment	2,652,346	2,614,758
Construction in progress	3,283,761	1,313,272
Totals	\$ 25,403,309	\$ 22,799,610

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City has \$12,884,027 of outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$13,795,876 last year. That is a decrease of \$911,849.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	<u>Totals</u>			
	2023		2022	2023	2022	2023		2022
Note leases (backed by City)	\$ 137,625	\$	188,641	\$ 2,589,637	\$2,763,719	\$ 2,727,262	\$	2,952,360
Bonds (backed by fee revenues) Capital lease obligations	216,667		236,667	-	±1	216,667		236,667
(backed by City) Totals	\$ 9,635,339 9,989,631	-	0,226,448 0,651,756	304,759 \$2,894,396	380,401 \$3,144,120	9,940,098 \$12,884,027		0,606,849 3,795,876

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, 2023

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	P	Primary Government						
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,358,034	\$ 1,302,746	\$ 3,660,780	\$ 670,090				
Cash with fiscal agent	122,300	=	122,300	=				
Investments	(<u>@</u> :	177,000	177,000	-				
Accounts receivable:								
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful	606,798		606,798					
accounts of \$5,216 Accounts receivable	000,790	264,931	264,931	-				
Unbilled accounts receivable	_	171,040	171,040	_				
Other receivables	277,211	-	277,211					
Due (to) from primary government	729,496	(703,396)	26,100	(26,100)				
Ky Bond Corp Water Park lease escrow	4,798,640		4,798,640	(——,·——,				
Total current assets	8,892,479	1,212,321	10,104,800	643,990				
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets, net	16,697,976	<u> 15,989,977</u>	32,687,953	614,304				
Total noncurrent assets	16,697,976	15,989,977	32,687,953	614,304				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
CERS – Pension	1,668,612	<u></u>	1,668,612	_				
CERS – OPEB	939,197	4 <u>4.3</u>	939,197	-				
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,607,809		2,607,809	-				
		*						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED								
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,198,264	17,202,298	45,400,562	1,258,294				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	604,614	125,257	729,871	7,118				
Customer deposits	-	76,310	76,310	-				
Current portion of bond obligations	20,000		20,000	2				
Current portion of capital lease obligations	603,065	79,166	682,231	-				
Current portion of notes/lease purchase	16							
payable	24,625	174,859	199,484					
Total current liabilities	1,252,304	455,592	1,707,896	7,118				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2023

	Р	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Williamsburg Tourist and Convention
	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			L	-
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of capital lease	196,667	-	196,667	.
obligations Noncurrent portion of notes/lease purchase	9,032,274	225,593	9,257,867	.=
payable	113,000	2,414,778	2,527,778	_
Net pension liability – CERS	6,197,361	-, ,	6,197,361	
Net OPEB liability – CERS	1,691,577	_	1,691,577	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,230,879	2,640,371	19,871,250	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CERS - Pension	739,587	-	739,587	-
CERS - OPEB	864,068		864,068	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,603,655</u>		1,603,655	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,086,838	3,095,963	23,182,801	7,118
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	11,506,985	13,095,581	24,602,566	614,304
Customer deposits	.=	76,310	76,310	-
Debt service	=	224,506	224,506	
Waterline and meter replacement	-	1,088,722	1,088,722	, = 2
Municipal roads	188,732	**	188,732	-
Tourism and recreation	264,331	121	264,331	636,872
Special projects	4,403		4,403	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,853,025)	(378,784)	(4,231,809)	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,111,426	\$ 14,106,335	\$ 22,217,761	\$ 1,251,176

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

		PROGRAM REVENUES				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital		
		Services	Grants and	Grants and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>Expenses</u>	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General government	\$ (1,644,187)	\$ 76,115	\$ 21,069	\$ -		
Police department	(1,121,774)	294,042	202,183	-		
Fire department	(469,785)	7	21,058	-		
Street department	(241,391)	÷	106,493	-		
Sanitation department	(928,857)	879,362	=	-		
Recreation department	(97,605)	1,625	~	-		
Water park/RV park	(1,230,325)	1,124,739				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(5,733,924)	2,375,883	<u>350,803</u>			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	(0.000.050.)	0.000.700		4 740 040		
Water and sewer	<u>(2,906,053)</u>	2,298,726		<u>1,716,310</u>		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	(2,906,053)	2,298,726		1,716,310		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (8,639,977)	<u>\$ 4,674,609</u>	\$ 350,803	\$ 1,716,310		
COMPONENT UNIT:						
Williamsburg Tourist and Convention						
Commission	\$ (506,490)	\$ 12,530	\$ -	<u> </u>		
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ (506,490)	<u>\$ 12,530</u>	<u> </u>	\$		

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Municipal insurance

Occupational

Payment in lieu of taxes

Transient room tax

Restaurant tax

Earnings on investments

Other local revenues

Total general revenues

Transfers from component unit

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2022

Net position, June 30, 2023

	T (EXPENSE) overnmental	S) REVENUES AN Business-Type	1D (CHANGES IN	NET POSITION Component
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
\$ 	(1,547,003) (625,549) (448,727) (134,898) (49,495) (95,980) (105,586) (3,007,238)		\$	(1,547,003) (625,549) (448,727) (134,898) (49,495) (95,980) (105,586) (3,007,238)	
		\$ 1,108,983 1,108,983		1,108,983 1,108,983	
			-	(1,898,255)	
					\$ (493,960) (493,960)
	946,305 233,948	-		946,305 233,948	-
	532,033	74		532,033	-
	1,221,906	-		1,221,906	
	12,476	_		12,476	214,116
	21	: <u>"</u>		_	913,801
	36,531	29,200		65,731	2,008
_	23,981		_	23,981	127,298
	3,007,180	29,200		3,036,380	1,257,223
-	447,400 3,454,580	29,200		447,400 3,483,780	(447,400) 809,823
3	447,342	1,138,183	0.5	1,585,525	315,863
	7,664,084	12,968,152		20,632,236	935,313
\$	8,111,426	\$ 14,106,335	\$	22,217,761	\$ 1,251,176

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	•	0.000.000	C	107 774	•	0.250.024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,230,260	\$	127,774	\$	2,358,034
Cash with fiscal agent		122,300		(E)		122,300
Accounts receivable:		100.070		000 400		000 700
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,216		406,678		200,120		606,798
Other receivables		145,039		132,172		277,211
Due (to) from primary government		729,496		-		729,496
Ky Bond Corp Water Park lease escrow	-	4,798,640	18 		-	4,798,640
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$	8,432,413	\$	460,066	\$	8,892,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	602,014	\$	2,600	\$	604,614
Restricted						
Municipal roads		-		188,732		188,732
Special projects		. .		4,403		4,403
Tourism and recreation		-		264,331		264,331
Unassigned	0.0	7,830,399		=		7,830,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,432,413	\$	460,066	\$	8,892,479

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	8,287,865
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.		16,697,976
CERS deferred outflows of resources \$2,607,809 and deferred (inflows) of resources (\$1,603,655) are reported as resources in governmental funds.		1,004,154
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.		(7,888,938)
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.	_	(9,989,631)
Total Net Position – Governmental Funds	\$	8,111,426

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes Property Franchise Municipal insurance Occupational Payment in lieu of taxes Sanitation department Police department Recreation department Fire department Water park/RV park Earnings on investments General government Municipal road aid TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 946,305 233,948 532,033 1,221,906 12,476 879,362 496,225 1,625 21,058 1,090,156 35,926 100,096	\$ 34,583 605 21,069 106,493 162,750	\$ 946,305 233,948 532,033 1,221,906 12,476 879,362 496,225 1,625 21,058 1,124,739 36,531 121,165 106,493 5,733,866
EXPENDITURES General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park Water park expansion TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,746,778 1,175,257 508,178 159,386 1,045,250 108,097 1,275,743 2,516,007 8,534,696	5 - 105,128 - - - 105,133	1,746,783 1,175,257 508,178 264,514 1,045,250 108,097 1,275,743 2,516,007 8,639,829
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,963,580)	57,617	(2,905,963)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	464,057 - 464,057	(16,657) (16,657)	464,057 (16,657) 447,400
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,499,523)	40,960	(2,458,563)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2022	10,329,922	416,506	10,746,428
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 7,830,399	<u>\$ 457,466</u>	\$ 8,287,865

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change In Fund Balances Per Fund Financial Statements		\$ (2,458,563)
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	(616,415) 2,603,699	1,987,284
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.		662,125
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.		256,496
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	Ş	\$ 447,342

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	\$ 1,302,746 177,000 264,931 171,040 (703,396) 1,212,321
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	15,989,977
TOTAL ASSETS	17,202,298
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	125,257 76,310 79,166 174,859 455,592
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities	225,593 2,414,778 2,640,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,095,963
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	13,095,581
Customer deposits Debt service Waterline and meter replacement Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	76,310 224,506 1,088,722 (378,784) \$ 14,106,335

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2023

Gallons sold (in thousands) 305,441

OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Water</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>
	\$ 1,312,812	\$ 4.30
Sales	38,691	.12
Other revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,351,503	4.42
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,301,303	4.42
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	374,843	1.23
Employee taxes and benefits	193,219	.64
Contract labor	19,036	.06
Supplies and expenses	1,236	
Pump station expense	12,207	.04
Dues and subscriptions	1,051	
Meter boxes, parts and taps	48,799	.16
Utilities .	174,637	.57
Office supplies	13,081	.04
Insurance	31,074	.10
Vehicle expense	16,317	.05
Repairs and maintenance	36,820	.12
Depreciation	344,358	1.13
Travel and training	1,100	=
Professional services	60,534	.20
Rents and service contracts	31,386	.10
Pretreatment and sludge hauling/landfill	,	* **** -
Lead and copper testing	16.490	.06
Chemicals	101,941	.34
Bad debts	493	-
Miscellaneous	20.621	.07
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,499,243	4.91
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (147,740)	\$ (.49)

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable

Earnings on investments

Grant proceeds

TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

NET INCOME (LOSS)

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2022

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2023

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

Sewer	1,000 <u>Ilons</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 922,800 24,423 947,223	\$ 3.02 .08 3.10	\$ 2,235,612 <u>63,114</u> <u>2,298,726</u>
228,507 117,887 8,947 4,830 109,632 11,984 164,054 6,507 39,202 59,210 6,442 237,408 3,570 265,578 11,670 28,230 17,802 739 6,228 1,328,427	.75 .39 .03 .01 .36 .04 .54 .02 .13 .19 .02 .78 .01 .87 .04 .09 .06 .02 4.35	603,350 311,106 27,983 6,066 121,839 1,051 60,783 338,691 19,588 70,276 75,527 43,262 581,766 1,100 64,104 296,964 11,670 44,720 119,743 1,232 26,849 2,827,670
\$ (381,204)	\$ (1.25)	(528,944)
		(78,383) 29,200 1,716,310 1,667,127
		1,138,183 12,968,152 \$14,106,335

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from water and sewer revenues Cash payments for wages Cash payments for employee taxes and benefits Cash payments for other expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,862,755 (603,350) (381,382) (752,490) 125,533
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Grant proceeds Principal payments Interest payments Cash payments for purchases of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	1,716,310 (249,724) (78,383) (593,655) 794,548
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	29,200 29,200
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		949,281
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2022	_	353,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2023	\$	1,302,746
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(528,944)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation		581,766
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables Due (to) from primary government Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	_	(2,900) (4,904) 70,113 (12,917) 26,584 (3,265)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	125,533

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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 TOURIST AND CONVENTION 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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are carried at net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

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, construction in progress and bronze sculptures, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<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, 2023

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, 2023

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$3,960,080 and the bank balance was \$4,357,404. 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 3 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 2023 fiscal year was based, was \$234,954,964. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023 to finance general fund operations were \$.325 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.45 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, 2023 were 96.93% 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, 2023, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$ 20,864
Transient room and restaurant tax	200,120
Municipal insurance tax	121,436
Occupational tax	262,738
Omitted tangibles	 1,640
Total	\$ 606,798

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2023 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 2023 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – Pension Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 936,885	\$	(946,884)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date: June 30, 2022	(455,536)		-
June 30, 2023 Liability experience	527,400 6,626		(55,190)
Investment experience Assumption changes	843,275 -		262,487 -
Difference between expected and actual results Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ (190,038) 1,668,612	\$	(739,587)
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – OPEB			
Balance, July 1, 2022 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$ 926,770	\$	(801,000)
June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023	(124,395)		-
Liability experience	76,378 170,271		387,918
Investment experience Assumption changes	114,989 (267,535)		(246,332) (220,447)
Difference between expected and actual results Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 42,719 939,197	\$	15,793 (864,068)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	Balance July 1, 2022		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Del</u>	<u>etions</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Land	\$	3,513,032	\$		œ.		¢ 2.512.022
	Ф	25	Ф	-	\$	-	\$ 3,513,032
Bronze sculptures		26,375		11,415		=	37,790
Buildings, improvements and							
infrastructure		5,152,703		<u>=</u>		# *	5,152,703
Energy savings project		2,023,015		-		-	2,023,015
Parks and recreation equipment		279,033		-		-	279,033
Water park/RV park complex		7,882,096		579,533		-	8,461,629
Fire department equipment		658,703		-		-	658,703
Police department equipment		252,977		-		-	252,977
Street department equipment		256,029		14,025		-	270,054
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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 <u>July 1, 2022</u> 643,209 799,166 <u>1,313,272</u> 22,799,610 (8,088,918) \$ 14,710,692	Additions 28,237 2,516,080 3,149,290 \$ 3,149,290	Deletions - (545,591) (545,591) (616,415) \$ (1,162,006)	Balance June 30, 2023 643,209 827,403 3,283,761 25,403,309 (8,705,333) \$ 16,697,976
Governmental activities depreciation was allo General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park complex Total	ocated as follows:			\$ 249,730 19,743 30,159 14,985 41,439 5,552 254,807 \$ 616,415
DUCINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 28,781,068 _(12,802,980)	\$ 593,655 30,212	\$ (30,212) (581,766)	\$ 29,344,511 _(13,354,534)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,978,088	\$ 623,867	\$ (611,978)	\$ 15,989,977

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, 2022 Borrov		<u>orrowings</u>	vings Repayments			Balance June 30, 2023	
\$8,245,000 with a fixed interest rate of 2.45%	\$	8,036,667	\$	-	\$	(260,000)	\$	7,776,667	
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$151,095 with a fixed interest rate of 4.93%		67,877				(33,104)		34,773	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2022	<u>Borrowings</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$1,003,729 with a fixed interest rate of 4.55%	747,893	•	(92,213)	655,680
Capital lease obligation, energy savings project, with a fixed interest rate of 3.25%	1,172,599	÷	(147,083)	1,025,516
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$97,730 with a fixed interest rate of 0%	79,596	- 0	(25,437)	54,159
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$165,251 with a fixed interest rate of	121,816		(33,272)	88.544
3.56%				
Totals	\$ 10,226,448	\$	<u>\$ (591,109</u>)	\$ 9,635,339

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

Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 603,065	\$ 226,355	\$ 829,420
2025	588,958	209,132	798,090
2026	589,157	192,266	781,423
2027	571,820	176,415	748,235
2028	589,322	161,428	750,750
2029-33	1,848,432	627,989	2,476,421
2034-38	1,731,667	436,158	2,167,825
2039-43	1,935,833	254,084	2,189,917
2044-47	1,177,085	51,842	1,228,927
Totals	\$ 9,635,339	\$ 2,335,669	\$11,971,008

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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

Capital lease obligation, original balance of		Balance <u>July 1, 2022</u> <u>Borrowin</u>			s Repayments			Balance June 30, 2023	
\$421,271 with a fixed interest rate of 4.55%	\$	262,107	\$		\$	(37,787)	\$	224,320	
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$78,019 with a fixed interest rate of 3.44%		52,899		=		(25,996)		26,903	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2022	Borro	wings	Re	epayments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$68,774 with a fixed interest rate of								
4.90%		65,395				(11,859)		53,536
Totals	\$	380,401	\$		\$	(75,642)	\$	304,759

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

Year	Principal Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$ 79,166	\$ 13,392	\$	92,558	
2025	84,369	10,410		94,779	
2026	44,866	6,346		51,212	
2027	47,347	4,233		51,580	
2028	49,011	1,715		50,726	
Totals	\$ 304,759	\$ 36,096	\$	340,855	

Interest paid on the capital lease obligations of \$14,430 is included in sewer department expenses and \$2,657 is included in water department expenses.

NOTE 8 - NOTES/LEASE PURCHASE PAYABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	 Balance ly 1, 2022	Borrowir	<u>ngs</u>	Re	payments	Balance ne 30, 2023
3.25% note payable, secured by fire truck, monthly payments of \$2,715 including interest, matures August 2023	\$ 37,241	\$	-	\$	(31,816)	\$ 5,425
0.00% lease purchase, monthly payments of \$1,600 for sixty months with a balloon						
payment on October 1, 2026	 151,400	1		-	(19,200)	 132,200
Totals	\$ 188,641	\$		\$	(51,016)	\$ 137,625

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal Principal	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	24,625	\$ 13	\$	24,638
2025		19,200	 /		19,200
2026		19,200	-		19,200
2027		74,600	-	201	74,600
Totals	\$	137,625	\$ 13	\$	137,638

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - NOTES/LEASE PURCHASE 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, 2023 was \$125,922.

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

KENTUCK	Y INF	RASTRUC'	TUR	E AUTHOR	ITY (B07-08)	
Year	<u>F</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$	20,622	\$	1,087	\$	21,709	
2025		20,767		901		21,668	
2026		20,912		713		21,625	
2027		21,059		525		21,584	
2028		21,355		145		21,500	
2029	- N	21,207		335	_	21,542	
Totals	\$	125,922	\$	3,706	\$	129,628	

Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$635 are included in water department expenses and \$636 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 \$367,920 at June 30, 2023. 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>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2024	\$	33,403	\$	4,315	\$	37,718			
2025		33,738		3,913		37,651			
2026		34,076		3,508		37,584			
2027		34,418		3,097		37,515			
2028		34,763		2,683		37,446			
2029-2033		179,114		7,058		186,172			
2034	V _E	18,408	_	110	4	18,518			
Totals	\$	367,920	\$	24,684	\$	392,604			

Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$2,356 are included in water department expenses and \$2,357 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. As of June 30, 2023, total funds drawn down on the project were \$2,456,489, and the loan was converted to permanent financing. The unpaid balance was \$2,095,795 at June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - NOTES/LEASE PURCHASE PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (A17-031)										
Year		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Total				
2024	\$	120,833	\$	9,295	\$	130,128				
2025		121,136		8,751		129,887				
2026		121,439		8,206		129,645				
2027		121,742		7,659		129,401				
2028		122,047		7,110		129,157				
2029-2033		614,830		27,283		642,113				
2034-2038		622,559		13,371		635,930				
2039-2040	_	251,209	_	1,414		252,623				
Totals	\$	2,095,795	\$	83,089	\$	2,178,884				

Interest and fees paid on the loan of \$9,838 are included in sewer department expenses.

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 unpaid balance was \$216,667 at June 30, 2023.

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

FINANCING	PROC	GRAM REV	ENU	E BONDS,	SERI	ES 2018A
Year	1	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
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		15,076
Totals	\$	216,667	\$	38,240	\$	254,907

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, was 26.79% (23.40% for Pension and 3.39% for OPEB) of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$527,400.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$6,197,361 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the City's proportion was .085729 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$527,400. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,668,612 and deferred inflows of resources of \$739,587 related to pensions. The amount reported as deferred outflows for the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$527,400 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

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:

Year	Principal
2023	\$ 168,167
2024	109,483
2025	(52,079)
2026	176,054

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC (CMC). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2021), 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, 2022, which were also used to determine the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation Rate 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0% for CERS non-hazardous

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

System-specific mortality tables based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 were used.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS hazardous and non-hazardous, assumes that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 20 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 asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Core Bonds	_10.00%	28%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contributions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level percent of pay 30 years, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Payroll Growth Rate

2.0%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation

Salary Increase

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return

6.25%

System-specific mortality tables based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 were used.

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, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2019, 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 four-year period.

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability

(5.25%)7,745,932 Rate (6.25%) 6,197,361

(7.25%)\$ 4,916,564

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,691,577 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the City's proportion was .085714 percent.

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$76,379 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, 2024. 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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 31,770
2024	20,320
2025	(77,515)
2026	22,175

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%. 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 5.70%, 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 (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.70%)	Rate (5.70%)	(6.70%)
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,261,369	\$ 1.691.577	\$ 1.220.549

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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:

City's Net OPEB Liability - CERS

1% Decrease

1% Increase

1,257,650

2,212,642

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 in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method:

Remaining Amortization Period

Payroll Growth Rate

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation Rate:

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65

June 30, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Level Percent of Pay

30 Years, Closed 2.0%

20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

2 30%

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

6.25%

Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and Post-65

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Phase-in Provision Additionally, Humana provided "not to exceed" 2022

> Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare

premiums at January 1, 2022.

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Core Bonds	10.00%	.28%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	<u>13.00</u> %	4.07%
	100.00%	

Discount rate – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.70% for CERS Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

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 vehicles under the master lease agreement at June 30, 2023 have various effective dates and terms, but are typically due over a forty-eightmonth period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 104,920
2025	28,294
2026	15,268
2027	3,371
2028	 1,405
Total	\$ 153,258

Effective July 2022, the City entered into a lease with Caterpillar Financial Services for a backhoe loader for water and sewer. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 29,173
2025	29,173
2026	2,431
Total	\$ 60,777

Effective September 2022, the City entered into a lease with Caterpillar Financial Services for a backhoe loader for sanitation. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease are as follow:

Year ending June 30	 <u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 23,935
2025	23,935
2026	9,973
Total	\$ 57,843

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>	1	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	General	Recreation	\$	25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	General	Debt service requirement		422,400
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses		16,657 Page 40

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities

Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	\$	26,100
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund		703,396
Total	<u>\$</u>	729,496

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

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

General Fund \$2,499,523

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances at June 30, 2023:

Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Purpose
Special Revenue	\$ 188,732	Municipal roads
Special Revenue	264,331	Tourism and recreation
Special Revenue	4,403	LGEA

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 27, 2023, 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:	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)
City and PSCA's proportion of the net pension liability	.085729%	.081203%	.078841%
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,197,361	\$ 5,117,328	\$ 6,047,039
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,877,342	\$ 2,890,062	\$ 2,465,278
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	215.38%	177.07%	245.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	58.30%

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

2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
.077811%	.078930%	.073728%	.06894%	.074861%	.074129%
\$ 5,472,482	\$ 4,806,956	\$ 4,315,527	\$ 3,394,511	\$ 3,218,659	\$ 2,405,000
\$ 2,422,414	\$ 2,022,973	\$ 1,985,816	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716
225.91%	237.62%	217.32%	183.85%	189.80%	135.13%
50.45%	46.46%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30,

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Contractually required contribution	\$	527,400	\$	455,536	\$ 373,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(527,400)		(455,536)	 (373,639)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	,877,342	\$ 2	2,890,062	\$ 2,465,278
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		23.40%		21.17%	24.06%

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

2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 402,439	\$ 328,227	\$ 285,848	\$ 344,901	\$ 289,370	\$ 314,515	\$ 326,944
(402,439)	(328,227)	(285,848)	(344,901)	(289,370)	(314,515)	(326,944)
\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$
\$ 2,422,414	\$ 2,022,973	\$ 1,985,816	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716	\$ 1,730,777
24.06%	21.48%	19.18%	18.68%	17.06%	17.67%	18.89%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

(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 as of June 30, 2020. 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 30 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 30% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

(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 Date)			
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	
City and PSCA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	.085714%	.081184%	.078818%	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,691,577	\$ 2,079,723	\$ 1,903,215	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,877,342	\$ 2,890,062	\$ 2,465,278	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	58.79%	71.96%	77.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	

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

2020 <u>(2019)</u>	2019 <u>(2018)</u>	Carrie Andrews			
.077791%	.078930%		.073728%		
\$ 1,308,410	\$ 1,401,386	\$	1,482,185		
\$ 2,422,414	\$ 2,022,973	\$	1,985,816		
54.01%	69.27%		74.63%		
60.44%	57.62%		52.39%		

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

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:		2023	2022			2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	76,378	\$	124,395	\$	92,129
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(76,378)	<i>(2)</i>	(124,395)	12 <u> </u>	(92,129)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,877,342	\$	2,890,062	\$ 2	2,465,278
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		3.39%		5.78%		4.87%

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

	2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
\$	99,230	\$	106,453	\$	92,758
	(99,230)	-	(106,453)	-	(92,758)
\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2	2,422,414	\$	2,022,973	\$	1,985,816
	4.87%		5.40%		4.95%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary increases 3.30% - 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Phase-in Provision Additionally, Humana provided "not to exceed" 2022

Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare

premiums at January 1, 2022.

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	į	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	d Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with Final Budget Favorable Jnfavorable)
Taxes Property Franchise Municipal insurance Occupational Payment in lieu of taxes Sanitation department Police department Recreation department Fire department Water park/RV park Earnings on investments General government TOTAL REVENUES	-	857,000 205,000 440,000 921,000 28,000 870,000 579,900 1,200 36,735 309,000 1,500 64,000 5,313,335	-	857,000 205,000 440,000 921,000 28,000 870,000 579,900 1,200 36,735 1,309,000 1,500 64,000 5,313,335	84 <u></u>	946,305 233,948 532,033 1,221,906 12,476 879,362 496,225 1,625 21,058 1,090,156 35,926 100,096 5,571,116	\$	89,305 28,948 92,033 300,906 (15,524) 9,362 (83,675) 425 (15,677) (218,844) 34,426 36,096 257,781
EXPENDITURES General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park Water park expansion TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,054,586 ,368,518 503,902 87,970 929,948 84,411 ,731,000		1,054,586 1,368,518 503,902 87,970 929,948 84,411 1,731,000 2,167,464 7,927,799		1,746,778 1,175,257 508,178 159,386 1,045,250 108,097 1,275,743 2,516,007 8,534,696		(692,192) 193,261 (4,276) (71,416) (115,302) (23,686) 455,257 (348,543) (606,897)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(447,000)	(:	2,614,464)	_(2,963,580)	-	(349,116)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		447,000 447,000	_	447,000 447,000		464,057 464,057	_	17,057 17,057
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$ (2	2,167,464)	(.	2,499,523)	\$	(332,059)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2022					_1	0,329,922		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023					\$	7,830,399		

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, 2023

	Municipal Road Aid							
DEVENUE	1000 to 1000	udgeted jinal	Amo	ounts Final		<u>Actual</u>	Fin F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues:								
Municipal road aid Coal and mineral grants	\$ 11	2,801	\$	112,801	\$	106,493	\$	(6,308)
Earnings on investments	V	120		120	94	605	_	485
TOTAL REVENUES	11	2,921		112,921	49	107,098	·	(5,823)
EXPENDITURES								
General government Street department	11	2,921		- 112,921		105,128		7,793
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,921		112,921		105,128		7,793
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3 <u>-13-11</u>		*****		-	1,970	-	1,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		<u>-</u>	8 <u></u>		-			
(USES)	8	=	-		_			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$			1,970	\$	1,970
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2022					_	186,762		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023					\$	188,732		

Local Government Economic Assistance

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)				
\$	7,600 25 7,625	\$ - 7,600 <u>25</u> 7,625	\$ - 21,069 - 21,069	\$ - 13,469 (25) 13,444				
_			5 5	(5) 				
-	7,625	7,625	21,064	13,439				
_	(7,625)	(7,625)	(16,657)	(9,032)				
_	(7,625)	<u>(7,625</u>)	(16,657)	(9,032)				
\$_		\$	4,407	\$ 4,407				
			(4)					
			\$ 4,403					

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 amended the budget to reflect known changes in revenues and expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2023

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u> \$ 63,565	Local Government Economic Assistance \$ (2)	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u> \$ 64,211	<u>Total</u> \$ 127,774
Taxes Other receivables TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	127,767 \$ 191,332	4,405 \$ 4,403	200,120 - \$ 264,331	200,120 132,172 \$ 460,066
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>2,600</u> <u>2,600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 2,600 2,600
Restricted Municipal roads Special projects Tourism and recreation TOTAL FUND BALANCES	188,732 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,403 	264,331 264,331	188,732 4,403 264,331 457,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 191,332</u>	\$ 4,403	<u>\$ 264,331</u>	\$ 460,066

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	Municipal Road Aid	Local Government Economic Assistance	Tourism and Recreation	Total
Intergovernmental revenues: Coal and mineral grants Municipal road aid Water park/RV park Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 106,493 - 605 107,098	\$ 21,069	\$ - 34,583 - 34,583	\$ 21,069 106,493 34,583 605 162,750
EXPENDITURES General government Street department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	105,128 105,128	5 5	<u> </u>	5 105,128 105,133
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,970	21,064	34,583	57,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in				-
Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(16,657) (16,657)		(16,657) (16,657)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,970	4,407	34,583	40,960
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2022	186,762	(4)	229,748	416,506
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 188,732	\$ 4,403	\$ 264,331	\$ 457,466

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 27, 2023

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, 2023, 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 27, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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.

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Report on 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 financial statements. 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Mars, Meller & Myrre, PSC