REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 17, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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 41-49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers

it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 October 17, 2024, 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, Miller & Myres, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$3,627,092 in 2024 and \$3,660,780 in 2023.
- The General Fund had \$7,040,659 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 \$7,564,831 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net increase of \$357,714. Business-type capital assets had a net increase of \$232,063 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, 2024

• 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, 2024

Fiscal year 2024 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2023 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,285,216 33,645,544 2,032,477 \$ 44,963,237	\$ 10,104,800 32,687,953 2,607,809 \$ 45,400,562
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,966,843 16,141,724 3,496,949 \$ 21,605,516	\$ 1,707,896 19,871,250 1,603,655 \$ 23,182,801
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$ 21,355,419 1,234,401 <u>767,901</u> <u>\$ 23,357,721</u>	\$ 24,602,566 1,847,004 (4,231,809) \$ 22,217,761

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

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

		2024	1		2023		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	3,199,943	44.64 %	\$	2,946,668	51.39 %	
Sanitation department		907,238	12.66		879,362	15.34	
Police department		615,228	8.58		496,225	8.65	
Recreation department		1,716	.02		1,625	.03	
Fire department		27,879	.39		21,058	.37	
Water park/RV park		2,158,683	30.12		1,124,739	19.62	
Earnings on investments		51,881	.72		36,531	.63	
General government		94,355	1.32		121,165	2.11	
Municipal road aid		110,913	1.55		106,493	1.86	
TOTAL REVENUES		7,167,836	100.00	_	5,733,86 <u>6</u>	100.00	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,451,625	20.25		1,746,783	30.46	
Police department		1,484,529	20.71		1,175,257	20.50	
Fire department		550,918	7.69		508,178	8.86	
Street department		228,521	3.19		264,514	4.61	
Sanitation department		942,237	13.14		1,045,250	18.23	
Recreation department		134,722	1.88		108,097	1.89	
Water park/RV park		2,149,660	29.99		1,275,743	22.25	
Water park expansion		764,179	10.66		2,516,007	43.88	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	7,706,391	107.51		8,639,829	150.68	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			*************************************				
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	(538,555)	<u>(7.51</u>)%	\$	(2,905,963)	(50.68)%	

In reviewing the excess (deficiency), the City showed a net deficiency before transfers of \$(538,555) at June 30, 2024, as compared to a net deficiency before transfers of \$(2,905,963) at June 30, 2023. Revenues increased \$1,433,970. Expenditures decreased \$933,438.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council did not revise 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 \$511,643 as compared to budget. The water park/RV park revenue was \$804,848 over budget. The water park/RV park expenditures were over budget by \$373,825. General government revenues were \$43,129 under budget. General government expenses were \$280,288 more than budget. The water park expansion costs in the current year were \$764,179 and were not budgeted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the City had \$26,398,611 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents an increase of \$995,302.

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

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Land	\$ 3,513,032	\$ 3,513,032
Bronze sculptures	37,790	37,790
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	5,152,703	5,152,703
Energy savings project	2,023,015	2,023,015
Recreation facilities	12,895,152	8,740,662
Equipment	2,776,919	2,652,346
Construction in progress		 3,283,761
Totals	\$ 26,398,611	\$ 25,403,309

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had \$11,982,311 of outstanding notes and bonds compared to \$12,884,027 last year. That is a decrease of \$901,716.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	<u>Totals</u>			
	2024		2023	2024	2023	2024		2023
Note leases (backed by								
City)	\$ 203,850	\$	315,101	\$ 2,640,370	\$ 2,894,396	\$ 2,844,220	\$	3,209,497
Bonds (backed by fee								
revenues)	 9,138,091	2	9,674,530			<u>9,138,091</u>	_	<u>9,674,530</u>
Totals	\$ <u>9,341,941</u>	\$	9,989,631	<u>\$2,640,370</u>	\$2,894,396	<u>\$11,982,311</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,884,027</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2024

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, 2024

		Component Unit Williamsburg Tourist and		
	Governmenta	al Business-Type		Convention
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
CURRENT ASSETS				·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,013,238	\$ 613,854	\$ 3,627,092	\$ 865,320
Cash with fiscal agent	120,860		120,860	-
Investments	,	177,000	177,000	-
Accounts receivable:		,	9	
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful				
accounts of \$6,152	625,329	-	625,329	-
Accounts receivable	V.	316,744	316,744	÷
Unbilled accounts receivable		169,723	169,723	:=1
Other receivables	197,035	74,537	271,572	=
Due (to) from primary government	828,704	(790,617)	38,087	(38,087)
Ky Bond Corp Water Park lease escrow	3,938,809		3,938,809	
Total current assets	8,723,975	561,241	9,285,216	827,233
NONCURRENT ASSETS	47.055.000	10.000.010	00 077 700	070 470
Capital assets, net	17,055,690	(9)	33,277,730	673,173
Right-of-use assets under operating leases	320,722		367,814	673,173
Total noncurrent assets	17,376,412	16,269,132	33,645,544	6/3,1/3
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CERS – Pension	1,476,536	_	1,476,536	_
CERS – OPEB	555,941		555,941	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,032,477		2,032,477	
1000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,132,864	<u>16,830,373</u>	44,963,237	<u>1,500,406</u>
LARE ITES AND MET POSITION				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	045.047	400 000	907 947	9.560
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	615,617		807,847 76,260	8,569
Customer deposits	EEE 000	76,260	555,882	-
Current portion of bond obligations	555,882		332,285	
Current portion of notes payable	72,276 154,963		194,5 <u>69</u>	-
Current portion of operating lease liabilities Total current liabilities	1,398,738		1,966,843	8,569
Total culterit liabilities	1,000,700	300, 103	1,000,040	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2024

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable	8,582,209 131,574	- 2,380,361	8,582,209 2,511,935	-
Noncurrent portion of notes payable Noncurrent portion of operating lease liabilities	165,759	7,486	173,245	_
Net pension liability – CERS Net OPEB liability – CERS	4,981,520 (107,185)	-	4,981,520 (107,185)	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,753,877	2,387,847	16,141,724	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS – Pension	1,458,487	<u></u>	1,458,487	-
CERS – OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	2,038,462 3,496,949		2,038,462 3,496,949	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,649,564	2,955,952	21,605,516	<u>8,569</u>
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	7,773,749	13,581,670	21,355,419	673,173
Customer deposits Debt service	-	76,260 240,112	76,260 240,112	-
Waterline and meter replacement Municipal roads	- 223,922	493,950	493,950 223,922	
Tourism and recreation	200,160	-	200,160	818,664
Special projects (deficit) Unrestricted (deficit)	(3) 1,285,472	(517,571)	(3) <u>767,901</u>	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,483,300</u>	<u>\$ 13,874,421</u>	<u>\$ 23,357,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,837</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

		_	PROGRAM REVENUES				
		_	Charges for	(Operating		Capital
			Services	G	Frants and	G	Frants and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Exper	<u>ises</u>	and Sales	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General government	\$ 1,168	3,407 \$	79,762	\$	14,593	\$	-
Police department	1,268	3,119	280,437		334,791		
Fire department	504	1,438	-		16,379		11,500
Street department	214	1,191	-		-		110,913
Sanitation department	841	,325	907,238		-		=
Recreation department	130),966	1,716		: -		-
Water park/RV park	2,027	<u>,564</u>	2,158,683		;; =	-	_
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,155	5,010	3,427,836	-	365,763		122,413
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Water and sewer	2,845	,207	2,270,885	10-	(-		185,300
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,845	5,207	2,270,885			-	185,300
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 9,000	<u>,217</u> \$	5,698,721	\$	365,763	\$	307,713
COMPONENT UNIT:							
Williamsburg Tourist and Convention							
Commission		<u>,366)</u> \$	19,948	\$		\$	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ (564	,366) \$	19,948	\$	_	\$	

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

Operating transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2023

Net position, June 30, 2024

		S) REVENUES A	ND CHAI	NGES IN	
G	overnmental	Business-Type			Component
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>	<u>Unit</u>
\$	(1,074,052) (652,891) (476,559) (103,278) 65,913 (129,250) 131,119 (2,238,998)		(6 (4 (1 (1)	74,052) 52,891) 76,559) 03,278) 65,913 29,250) 31,119 38,998)	
		\$ (389,022) (389,022)		89,022) 89,022)	
			(2,6	28,020)	
					\$ (544,418) (544,418)
	1,030,736 230,108 599,871 1,324,784 14,444	- - - -	2: 5: 1,3:	30,736 30,108 99,871 24,784 14,444	- - - - 224,280 988,537
-	51,881 - 3,251,824	43,756	ja	95,637 - 95,580	23,557 21,105 1,257,479
	472,400	-		72,400	(472,400)
	(113,352)	113,352	-		
_	3,610,872	157,108		67,980	785,079
	1,371,874	(231,914) 14,106,335		39,960 17,761	240,661 1,251,176
\$	8,111,426 9,483,300	\$ 13,874,421	The second secon	57,721	\$ 1,491,837
<u>*</u>	21.00,000	* IXIXI II IMI	* ** Y		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

ACCETO AND DECOMPOSE		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	•	0.042.020	œ	160 409	¢.	2 042 220
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,843,830	\$	169,408	\$	3,013,238
Cash with fiscal agent		120,860		-		120,860
Accounts receivable:		700		100 500		005 000
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,152		495,760		129,569		625,329
Other receivables		69,268		127,767		197,035
Due (to) from primary government		828,704		-		828,704
Ky Bond Corp Water Park lease escrow		3,938,809			_	3,938,809
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	8,297,231	<u>\$</u>	426,744	\$	8,723,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	612,952	\$	2,665	\$	615,617
Restricted						
Municipal roads		-		223,922		223,922
Special projects		-		(3)		(3)
Tourism and recreation		~		200,160		200,160
Unassigned		7,684,279		<u> </u>	72	7,684,279
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,297,231	\$	426,744	\$	8,723,975

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	8,108,358
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.		17,055,690
CERS deferred outflows of resources \$2,032,477 and deferred (inflows) of resources (\$3,496,949) are reported as resources in governmental funds.		(1,464,472)
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.		(4,874,335)
Certain liabilities, such as 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.	3.	<u>(9,341,941</u>)
Total Net Position – Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	9,483,300

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes Property	\$ 1,030,736	\$ -	\$ 1,030,736
Franchise Municipal insurance	230,108 599,871	=	230,108 599,871
Occupational	1,324,784	-	1,324,784
Payment in lieu of taxes	14,444	-	14,444
Sanitation department	907,238		907,238
Police department	615,228	-	615,228
Recreation department	1,716	-	1,716
Fire department	27,879	-	27,879
Water park/RV park	2,158,683	¥.	2,158,683
Earnings on investments	50,210	1,671	51,881
General government	79,762	14,593	94,355
Municipal road aid TOTAL REVENUES	7,040,659	<u>110,913</u> 127,177	110,913 7,167,836
TOTAL REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES			
General government	1,451,625	_	1,451,625
Police department	1,484,529	-	1,484,529
Fire department	550,918	4 1	550,918
Street department	151,132	77,389	228,521
Sanitation department	942,237	-	942,237
Recreation department	70,551	64,171	134,722
Water park/RV park	2,149,660	-	2,149,660
Water park expansion	764,179	444.500	764,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,564,831</u>	<u>141,560</u>	7,706,391
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(524,172)	(14,383)	(538,555)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	491,404	-	491,404
Operating transfers out	(113,352)	(19,004)	(132,356)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	378,052	(19,004)	359,048
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(146,120)	(33,387)	(179,507)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2023	7,830,399	457,466	8,287,865
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 7,684,279	<u>\$ 424,079</u>	\$ 8,108,358

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change In Fund Balances Per Fund Financial Statements		\$ (179,507)
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	\$ (637,588) 995,302	357,714
Repayment of bond 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.		647,690
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.		 545,977
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,371,874

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	\$ 613,854 177,000 316,744 169,723 74,537 (790,617) 561,241
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Right-of-use assets under operating leases Total noncurrent assets	16,222,040 47,092 16,269,132
TOTAL ASSETS	16,830,373
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Current portion of notes payable Current portion of operating lease liabilities Total current liabilities	192,230 76,260 260,009 39,606 568,105
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of notes payable Noncurrent portion of operating lease liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities	2,380,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,955,952
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	13,581,670
Customer deposits Debt service Waterline and meter replacement	76,260 240,112 493,950
Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	(517,571) \$ 13,874,421

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2024

Gallons sold (in thousands) 305,811

OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Per 1,000 Gallons
Sales	¢ 4 202 279	\$ 4.26
	\$ 1,302,278	
Other revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	46,251	<u>.15</u> 4.41
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,348,529	4.41
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	383,014	1.26
Employee taxes and benefits	191,316	.63
Contract labor	23,412	.08
Supplies and expenses	1,218	-
Pump station expense	23,652	.08
Dues and subscriptions	1,101	=
Meter boxes, parts and taps	83,431	.27
Utilities	176,771	.58
Office supplies	8,604	.03
Insurance	37,138	.12
Vehicle expense	12,349	.04
Repairs and maintenance	32,196	.11
Depreciation	345,915	1.13
Travel and training	2,996	.01
Professional services	3,840	.01
Rents and service contracts	38,194	.12
Pretreatment and sludge hauling/landfill	-	= 7
Lead and copper testing	25,157	.08
Chemicals	103,821	.34
Miscellaneous	22,504	.07
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,516,629	4.96
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (168,100</u>)	\$ <u>(.55</u>)

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable

Earnings on investments

Grant proceeds

Operating transfers in (out)

TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

NET INCOME (LOSS)

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2023

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2024

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

	Sewer	1,000 <u>llons</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ _	887,855 34,501 922,356	\$ 2.90 .12 3.02	\$ 2,190,133 <u>80,752</u> <u>2,270,885</u>
	259,477 131,077 9,623 1,143 140,149 - 6,957 157,942 5,324 42,257 22,837 4,740 240,372 412 3,360 172,864 12,395 30,394 2,318 8,351 1,251,992	.85 .43 .03 .46 .02 .52 .02 .14 .07 .02 .78 .01 .56 .04 .10 .01 .03 4.09	642,491 322,393 33,035 2,361 163,801 1,101 90,388 334,713 13,928 79,395 35,186 36,936 586,287 3,408 7,200 211,058 12,395 55,551 106,139 30,855 2,768,621
\$	(329,636)	\$ (1.07)	(497,736)
			(76,586) 43,756 185,300 113,352 265,822 (231,914) 14,106,335 \$13,874,421

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2024

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	\$ 2,220,389 (638,994) (326,644) (1,137,089) 117,662
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Grant proceeds Transfers in Principal payments Interest payments Cash payments for purchases of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	185,300 113,352 (254,026) (76,586) (818,350) (850,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	43,756 43,756
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(688,892)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2023	1,302,746
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 613,854</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (497,736)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables Due (to) from primary government Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	586,287 (51,813) 1,317 (74,537) 87,221 66,973 (50)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 117,662

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024 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, 2024

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, 2024

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 first 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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$3,804,092 and the bank balance was \$4,087,757. 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 2024 fiscal year was based, was \$278,932,443. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024 to finance general fund operations were \$.321 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.3745 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, 2024 were 97.00% 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, 2024, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$ 24,609
Transient room and restaurant tax	129,569
Municipal insurance tax	127,309
Occupational tax	319,314
Omitted tangibles	154
Alcohol tax	24,374
Total	\$ 625,329

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2024 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 2024 were as follows:

	## A TO A WAR TO A TO	erred Outflows f Resources	10000	eferred Inflows of Resources	
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – Pension Balance, July 1, 2023 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$	1,668,612	\$	(739,587)	
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024 Liability experience Investment experience Assumption changes		(527,400) 570,081 (257,884) 538,145		(13,536) 606,096 (456,560)	
Difference between expected and actual results Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	(515,018) 1,476,536	\$	(854,900) (1,458,487)	
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – OPEB Balance, July 1, 2023 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$	939,197	\$	(864,068)	
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024		(76,378) -		-	
Liability experience Investment experience Assumption changes Difference between expected and actual results Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	(74,724) 200,593 (210,933) (221,814) 555,941	\$	(1,521,924) 225,469 (146,999) 269,060 (2,038,462)	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023 Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Land	\$ 3,513,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,513,032	
Bronze sculptures	37,790	-	-	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	1,089	-	280,122	
Water park/RV park complex	8,461,629	4,153,401	-	12,615,030	
Fire department equipment	658,703	(Table)		658,703	
Police department equipment	252,977	65,671	i 🕳	318,648	
Street department equipment	270,054		=	270,054	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Sanitation department equipment General and administrative equipment Construction in progress Totals at cost Less accumulated depreciation Governmental activities capital assets, net	Balance July 1, 2023 643,209 827,403	Additions 58,902 4,279,063 \$ 4,279,063	Deletions - (3,283,761) (3,283,761) (637,588) \$ (3,921,349)	Balance June 30, 2024 643,209 886,305 26,398,611 (9,342,921) \$ 17,055,690
Governmental activities depreciation was a General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park complex Total	allocated as follows:			\$ 254,568 23,646 28,520 15,570 37,929 5,634 271,721 \$ 637,588
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Less accumulated depreciation Business-type activities capital	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u> \$ 29,344,511 <u>(13,354,534)</u>	Additions \$ 818,350	<u>Deletions</u> \$ (33,487) (586,287)	Balance June 30, 2024 \$ 30,129,374 (13,907,334)
assets, net	<u>\$ 15,989,977</u>	<u>\$ 851,837</u>	<u>\$ (619,774</u>)	<u>\$ 16,222,040</u>

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of the bonds payable – governmental activities at June 30:

Bond payable – Water Park, original balance		Balance July 1, 2023 Borre		orrowings Repayments			Balance June 30, 2024	
of \$8,245,000 with a fixed interest rate of 2.45%	\$	7,776,667	\$	i s	\$	(264,167)	\$	7,512,500
Bond payable – Fire Hydrant Project, original balance of \$300,000 with a fixed interest rate of 3.00%		216,667		•		(20,000)		196,667

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Bond payable – City Hall, original balance of	Balance July 1, 2023	<u>Borrowings</u>	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2024
\$1,003,729 with a fixed interest rate of 4.55%	655,680	.=.	(100,189)	555,491
Bond payable - Energy Savings Project, with a fixed interest rate of 3.25%	1,025,516		(152,083)	<u>873,433</u>
Totals	\$ 9,674,530	\$	<u>\$ (536,439</u>)	\$ 9,138,091

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

Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 555,882	\$ 213,692	\$ 769,574
2026	571,384	197,493	768,877
2027	591,820	181,365	773,185
2028	611,406	165,778	777,184
2029	609,167	165,064	774,231
2030-2034	1,683,015	574,157	2,257,172
2035-2039	1,771,667	401,525	2,173,192
2040-2044	1,983,750	214,157	2,197,907
2045-2047	760,000	25,660	785,660
Totals	\$ 9,138,091	\$ 2,138,891	\$ 11,276,982

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	 Balance <u>y 1, 2023</u>	Borr	owings	Re	<u>payments</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2024
3.25% note payable, secured by fire truck, monthly payments of \$2,715 including interest, matured August 2023	\$ 5,425	\$		\$	(5,425)	\$	-
0.00% purchase, monthly payments of \$1,600 for sixty months with a balloon payment on October 1, 2026	132,200		£.		(19,200)		113,000
4.93% note payable, secured by 2018 garbage truck, monthly payments of \$17,685 including interest, matured February, 2024	34,773		-		(34,773)		-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2023	<u>Borrowings</u>	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2024
3.56% note payable, secured by 2020 garbage truck, monthly payments of \$18,307 including interest, matures February, 2026	88,544	×	(33,800)	54,744
0% note payable, secured by Massey- Ferguson Boom Mower, annual payment \$18,053, matures February, 2026	<u>54,159</u>		(18,053)	<u>36,106</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 315,101</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ (111,251)</u>	\$ 203,850

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

Year	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2025	\$ 72,276	\$	1,590	\$	73,866
2026	131,574		307	35	131,881
Totals	\$ 203,850	\$	1.897	\$	205,747

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of the notes payable – business-type activities at June 30:

Note payable, Refinance of Series 1998A USDA Sewer Improvement note, original balance of \$421,271 with a fixed interest rate of 4.55%, maturing December, 2027		Balance July 1, 2023		<u>Borrowings</u>		Repayments		Balance June 30, 2024	
		224,320	\$	-	\$	(39,812)	\$	184,508	
Note payable, monthly payment of \$6,871 including interest of 3.44%, matured October, 2023		26,903		-		(26,903)		-	
Note payable – CAT finance, monthly payment of \$1,233 including interest of 4.90%, maturing July, 2025		53,536		-		(12,452)		41,084	
Note payable – KIA (B07-08), Water Systems Improvement Project, semi- annual payments, .70% interest, matures June 1, 2029		125,922				(20,622)		105,300	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2023	<u>Borrowings</u>	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2024
Note payable – KIA (A11-05), Ball Park Pump Station/Force Main Replacement Project, semi-annual payments, 1% interest, matures December 1, 2033	367,920	٠	(33,404)	334,516
Note payable – KIA (A17-031) Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation, semi-annual payments, .25% interest, matures June 1, 2040	2,095,795		(120,833)	1,974,962
Totals	\$ 2,894,396	\$ -	\$ (254,026)	\$ 2,640,370

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 260,009	\$ 23,975	\$ 283,984
2026	221,293	18,774	240,067
2027	224,566	15,514	240,080
2028	227,028	11,844	238,872
2029	178,820	8,970	187,790
2030-2034	778,777	29,417	808,194
2035-2039	624,116	10,567	634,683
2040	125,761	425	126,186
Totals	\$ 2,640,370	\$ 119,486	\$ 2,759,856

NOTE 9 - LEASES - GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

The City recognizes right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms greater than 12 months or leases that contain a purchase option that is reasonably certain to be exercised. Leases are classified as either finance or operating leases. This classification dictates whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The City has operating leases for vehicles used in connection with the recreation, sanitation and police departments. The City's water and sewer department also has operating leases for vehicles and two backhoes. Leasing arrangements require fixed payments and also include an amount that is probable will be owed under residual value guarantees, if applicable. Lease payments also include payments related to purchase or termination options when the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option or is reasonably certain not to exercise the option, respectively. The City's lease agreements do not contain any material restrictive covenants. The leases have remaining terms of 1 to 4 years.

The City's ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized on the lease commencement date in an amount that represents the present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The City utilizes its collateralized incremental borrowing rate commensurate to the lease term as the discount rate for its leases unless the City can specifically determine the lessor's implicit rate. Certain lease contracts contain non-lease components such as maintenance. The City separates the lease and non-lease components in the calculation of its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and exclude lease incentives, if any.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LEASES - GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Short-term leases (leases with an initial term of 12 months or less or leases that are cancelable by the lessee and lessor without significant penalties) are not capitalized but are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The majority of the City's short-term leases relate to office equipment.

In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify as a lease, the City considers factors such as if it has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the City can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used and if the lessor has substantive substitution rights. Furthermore, the City assesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise options to extend or terminate a lease considering all relevant factors that create economic incentive to exercise such options, including asset, contract, market and entity-based factors. These evaluations may require significant judgment.

The components of the City's lease cost for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Go	<u>vernmental</u>	Business-Type		
Operating lease cost	\$	120,095	\$	94,458	
Short-term lease cost		29,304		207,607	
Total lease expense	\$	149,399	\$	302,065	

None of the City's lease agreements include rental payments based on changes in the consumer price index (CPI). Lease liabilities are not remeasured as a result of changes in the CPI; instead, changes in the CPI are treated as variable lease payments and are excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability. These payments are recognized in the period in which the related obligation was incurred.

The City's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	Business-Type		
Right-of-use assets Operating lease assets Finance lease assets	\$	320,722	\$	47,092	
Total right-of-use assets	\$	320,722	\$	47,092	
Lease liabilities					
Operating lease liabilities, current	\$	154,963	\$	39,606	
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent		165,759		7,486	
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	320,722	\$	47,092	

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases – Governmental	\$ 120,095
Operating cash flows from operating leases – Business-Type	94,458
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	0
Weighted-average remaining lease term – operating leases	1.86 years
Weighted-average discount rate – operating leases	5.20%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LEASES - GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Future payments of lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Ope	rating Lease	Fina	ince Lease
2025	\$	154,963	\$	39,606
2026		139,934		4,557
2027		25,825		1,516
2028		-		1,097
2029				316
Total lease payments		320,722		47,092
Less: Interest				
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	320,722	\$	47,092

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, was 23.34% (23.34% for Pension and 0.00% for OPEB) of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$570,081.

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$4,981,520 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024, the City's proportion was .077636 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$570,081. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,476,536 and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,458,487 related to pensions. The amount reported as deferred outflows for the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$570,081 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2025	\$ (252,693)
2026	(362,321)
2027	111,208
2028	(48,226)

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

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, was performed by GRS Consulting. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, 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, 2023, which were also used to determine the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023.

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 6.50% 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%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Core Fixed Income	_ <u>10.00</u> %	2.45%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

June 30, 2020

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 Investment Rate of Return 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

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, 2024, is based on the June 30, 2020, 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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease

Current Discount

1% Increase

(5.50%)

Rate (6.50%)

(7.50%)

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability

6.289.471

4.981.520

3.894.565

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$(107,185) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the City's proportion was .077633 percent.

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$0 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (356,699)
2026	(445,675)
2027	(356,254)
2028	(323,893)

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93%. 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 5.93%, 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 (4.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.93%)	Rate (5.93%)	(6.93%)
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 201,146	<u>\$ (107,185)</u>	\$ (365,375)

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:

	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
City's Net OPEB Liability – CERS	<u>\$ (343,548)</u>	\$ 183,164		

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 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

Post-65

Phase-in Provision

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 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.

ovision 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, 2023.

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.

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00</u> %	5.15%
	100.00%	

Discount rate — The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.93% 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 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. 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.

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 t	transfers were made during the year:				
<u>Type</u>	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	ý	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	General	Recreation	\$	50,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	General	Debt service requirement		422,400
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses		19,004
Operating	General	Water/ Sewer	Reimbursement of expenses		113,352
					Page 39

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

NOTE 16 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities

C V C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourist and Convention Commission	\$	38,087
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund	<u> </u>	790,617
Total	\$	828,704

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following governmental funds had operations that resulted in current year operating deficits:

General Fund	<u>\$ 146,120</u>
LGEA Fund	\$ 4,406
Tourism and Recreation Fund	\$ 64,171

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances at June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Special Revenue	\$ 223,922	Municipal roads
Special Revenue	200,160	Tourism and recreation
Special Revenue	(3)	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 October 17, 2024, 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)				nent Date)	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)
City and PSCA's proportion of the net pension liability		.077636%		.085729%		.081203%
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,981,520	\$	6,197,361	\$	5,117,328
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,304,497	\$	2,877,342	\$	2,890,062
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		216.16%		215.38%		245.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.48%		52.42%		58.30%

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

2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
.078841%	.077811%	.078930%	.073728%	.06894%	.074861%	.074129%
\$ 6,047,039	\$ 5,472,482	\$ 4,806,956	\$ 4,315,527	\$ 3,394,511	\$ 3,218,659	\$ 2,405,000
\$ 2,465,278	\$ 2,422,414	\$ 2,022,973	\$ 1,985,816	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716
245.29%	225.91%	237.62%	217.32%	183.85%	189.80%	135.13%
58.30%	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>2024</u>		2023		2022	
Contractually required contribution		570,081	\$	527,400	\$	455,536
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(570,081)		(527,400)	((455,536)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,304,497	\$	2,877,342	\$:	2,890,062
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		23.34%		23.40%		21.17%

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

20	<u>21</u>	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 373	\$,639 \$	402,439	\$ 328,227	\$ 285,848	\$ 344,901	\$ 289,370	\$ 314,515
(373	<u>,639</u>) _	(402,439)	(328,227)	(285,848)	(344,901)	(289,370)	(314,515)
\$	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u> </u>
\$ 2,465	\$,278 \$	2,422,414	\$ 2,022,973	\$ 1,985,816	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716
2	4.06%	24.06%	21.48%	19.18%	18.68%	17.06%	17.67%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2024

(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 **Amortization Method**

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Payroll Growth Rate Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Entry Age Normal Level percent of pay 30 years, closed

30% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

2.00% 2.30%

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

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 DETIDEMENT SYSTEM:	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: City and PSCA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	.077633 %	.085714%	.081184%	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (107,185)	\$ 1,691,577	\$ 2,079,723	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$2,304,497	\$ 2,877,342	\$ 2,890,062	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(4.65)%	58.79%	71.96%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.23 %	60.95%	62.91%	

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

2021 (2020)	202 (201		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)
.078818%	.077	791%	.078930	%	.073728%
\$ 1,903,215	\$ 1,308,	410 \$	1,401,386	\$	1,482,185
\$ 2,465,278	\$ 2,422,	414 \$	2,022,973	\$	1,985,816
77.20%	54	4.01%	69.27	%	74.63%
51.67%	60	0.44%	57.62	%	52.39%

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

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:		2024		2023		2022
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	76,378	\$	124,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			-	(76,378)	·	(124,395)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	,304,497	\$ 2	2,877,342	\$	2,890,062
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		0.00%		3.39%		5.78%

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

	<u>2021</u>		2020		2019		<u>2018</u>
\$	92,129	\$	99,230	\$	106,453	\$	92,758
	(92,129)		(99,230)	ş	(106,453)	_	(92,758)
<u>\$</u>	-	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	
\$ 2	2,465,278	\$ 2	,422,414	\$	2,022,973	\$	1,985,816
	4.87%		4.87%		5.40%		4.95%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024:

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, 2023.

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, 2024

REVENUES Taxes		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	d An	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)
Property	\$	889,000	\$	889,000	\$	1,030,736	\$	141,736
Franchise	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	230,108	Ψ	19,108
Municipal insurance		440,000		440,000		599,871		159,871
Occupational		1,123,300		1,123,300		1,324,784		201,484
Payment in lieu of taxes		25,000		25,000		14,444		(10,556)
Sanitation department		865,000		865,000		907,238		42,238
Police department		580,907		580,907		615,228		34,321
Recreation department		1,500		1,500		1,716		216
Fire department		32,600		32,600		27,879		(4,721)
Water park/RV park		1,353,835		1,353,835		2,158,683		804,848
Earnings on investments		5,000		5,000	3	50,210		45,210
General government		122,891		122,891		79,762		(43,129)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	5,650,033		5,650,033	8	7,040,659	-	1,390,626
TO THE NEVEROES))	0,000,000		0,000,000	,	7,0 10,000	-	1,000,020
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,171,337		1,171,337		1,451,625		(280, 288)
Police department		1,447,367		1,447,367		1,484,529		(37,162)
Fire department		484,997		484,997		550,918		(65,921)
Street department		115,607		115,607		151,132		(35,525)
Sanitation department		1,025,695		1,025,695		942,237		83,458
Recreation department		116,117		116,117		70,551		45,566
Water park/RV park		1,775,835		1,775,835	3	2,149,660		(373,825)
Water park expansion		_				764,179		(764, 179)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	6,136,955		6,136,955		7,564,831	((1,427,876)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(486,922)		(486,922)		(524,172)		(37,250)
	-	(,		/	2		100	//
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		486,922		486,922		491,404		4,482
Operating transfers out		<u>-</u>				(113,352)		(113,352)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			-		0.			
SOURCES (USES)		486,922		486,922		378,052		(108,870)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u> </u>	\$			(146,120)	\$	(146,120)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2023					,	7,830,399		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024					\$	7,684,279		

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, 2024

Municipal Road Aid Variance with Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Favorable (Unfavorable) Original Final Actual **REVENUES** Intergovernmental revenues: Municipal road aid 110,913 113,795 113,795 (2,882)Coal and mineral grants Earnings on investments 350 350 1,666 1,316 TOTAL REVENUES 114,145 114.145 112,579 (1.566)**EXPENDITURES** General government Street department 114,145 114,145 77,389 36,756 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 114,145 114,145 77,389 36,756 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER **EXPENDITURES** 35,190 35,190 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 35,190 35,190 FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2023 188,732

\$ 223,922

FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024

Local Government Economic Assistance

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable		
\$	11,366 25 11,391	\$ - 11,366 <u>25</u> 11,391	\$ - 14,593 5 14,598	\$ - 3,227 (20) 3,207		
_	-					
14	11,391	11,391	14,598	3,207		
	(11,391)	(11,391)	(19,004)	(7,613)		
·			<u>(19,004</u>)	(7,613)		
<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	(4,406)	<u>\$ (4,406)</u>		
			4,403			
			<u>\$ (3)</u>			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2024

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Taxes Other receivables TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u> \$ 98,820 - 127,767 \$ 226,587	Local Government Economic Assistance \$ (3)	Tourism and Recreation \$ 70,591 129,569 \$ 200,160	Total \$ 169,408 129,569 127,767 \$ 426,744
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,665 2,665	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 2,665 2,665
Restricted Municipal roads Special projects (deficit) Tourism and recreation TOTAL FUND BALANCES	223,922 - - - 223,922	(3) (3)	200,160 200,160	223,922 (3) 200,160 424,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 226,587</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 200,160</u>	<u>\$ 426,744</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	Local Government Economic <u>Assistance</u>	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Coal and mineral grants Municipal road aid Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 110,913 <u>1,666</u> 112,579	\$ 14,593 - 5 14,598	\$ - - - -	\$ 14,593 110,913 1,671 127,177
EXPENDITURES Recreation department Street department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,389 77,389	- - 14,598	64,171 	64,171 77,389 141,560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	35,190	14,598	(64,171)	(14,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(19,004) (19,004)	<u>-</u>	(19,004) (19,004)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	35,190	(4,406)	(64,171)	(33,387)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2023	188,732	4,403	264,331	457,466
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 223,922	<u>\$ (3)</u>	\$ 200,160	\$ 424,079

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

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

October 17, 2024

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2024.

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 & Myres, PSC

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770) www.marrmillermyers.com

P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

October 17, 2024

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Williamsburg for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of some items that go beyond internal control related matters that are being communicated for the benefit of management to improve operational and administrative efficiencies. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. This letter does not affect our report dated October 17, 2024 on the financial statements of the City of Williamsburg.

Man, Meller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS June 30, 2024

During our sampling of cash receipts for the City, we noted frequent discrepancies with the Water Park Daily Reports. These reports should be reconciled daily before being sent to the City. Included with this Daily Report should also be a reconciliation of the cash on hand. It should start with beginning cash in the drawers, less payouts and over/short and balance to ending cash in the drawers. All deposits should be made daily to the Water Park Bank Account. There are many important reasons why these things should be completed daily. The most important reason is these procedures are a crucial part of having strong internal controls. The City is currently earning around four percent on their bank accounts so every day that the deposits are not made, interest is being lost.