REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2011

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### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

November 10, 2011

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Williamsburg's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Williamsburg's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Williamsburg's basic financial statements. The additional information shown on pages 35 through 39 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

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, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 through 10) 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 11. 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 Assets 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 Assets 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 assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, 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 assets 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 Assets 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, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- 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 11 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in two reconciliations on pages 12 and 14.

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 Assets 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 Assets for the period ending June 30, 2011

Fiscal year 2011 government-wide net assets of the primary government compared to 2010 are as follows:

Current assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	2011 \$ 2,482,398 <u>31,773,612</u> \$ 34,256,010	2010 \$ 2,535,439 32,356,213 \$ 34,891,652
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 882,267 <u>8,292,022</u> \$ 9,174,289	\$ 971,454 8,647,632 \$ 9,619,086
Net assets Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 23,111,567 791,524 <u>1,178,630</u> <u>\$ 25,081,721</u>	\$ 22,745,806 759,345 1,767,415 \$ 25,272,566

The most significant change in the financial position of the City since the last audit was the decrease in cash of \$53,041, and the decrease in total liabilities of \$444,797.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

### **Governmental Activities**

The following table presents a summary of the primary government revenues and expenditures, for the General Fund only, for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	<u>2011</u>	Percent	<u>2010</u>	Percent
REVENUES	· <del></del>			
Taxes	\$ 1,812,106	46.46%	\$ 1,714,774	48.18 %
Sanitation department	629,048	16.13	637,428	17.91
Privilege licenses	24,363	.62	21,460	.60
Police department	155,767	3.99	157,148	4.42
Recreation department	1,660	.04	7,711	.22
Fire department	27,624	.71	33,321	.94
Water park	1,205,722	30.91	907,275	25.49
Earnings on investments	9,438	.24	7,267	.20
General government	<u>35,301</u>	90	<u>72,399</u>	2.04
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,901,029</u>	100.00	<u>3,558,783</u>	100.00
EXPENDITURES				
General government	687,310	17.62	776,508	21.82
Police department	865,886	22.20	845,560	23.76
Fire department	334,791	8.58	345,727	9.71
Street department	60,092	1.54	73,426	2.06
Sanitation department	478,276	12.26	459,991	12.93
Recreation department	73,495	1.88	168,468	4.73
Water park	<u>1,354,316</u>	34.72	<u>1,112,890</u>	31.27
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,854,166	98.80	3,782,570	106.28
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	<b>\$</b> 46,863	1.20%	<u>\$ (223,787)</u>	<u>(6.28</u> )%

In reviewing the net income (loss), the City showed a net income of \$46,863 at June 30, 2011, as compared to a net loss of \$223,787 at June 30, 2010. Revenues increased \$342,246, of which the majority of this increase came from the water park. Expenditures only increased \$71,596.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

#### **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 property and municipal insurance tax. The actual results showed increases in all tax revenue of \$218,056 as compared to budget. The water park revenue was \$325,722 over budget and the water park expenditures were more than budget by \$235,216. The end result was that actual net revenues for the water park were \$90,506 more than budget. The City ended the year with a fund balance that was \$248,755 more than what was budgeted.

General government expenses increased \$71,596 in 2011 mainly due to increased water park expenditures. Capital expenditures were \$207,780 in 2011 as compared to \$143,429 in 2010.

Actual revenues for the year, as compared to budget, were \$402,179 more than the budgeted amount.

Actual expenditures for the year, as compared to budget, were \$97,216 more than the budgeted amount.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2011, the City had \$17,686,657 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents a net increase of \$204,280.

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

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land	\$ 3,358,100	\$ 3,352,687
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	4,993,805	4,944,693
Recreation facilities	6,752,649	6,616,444
Equipment	 2,582,103	 2,568,553
Totals	\$ 17,686,657	\$ 17,482,377

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City has \$8,662,045 in outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$9,070,407 last year. That is a decrease of 4.50%.

	<u>C</u>	Sovernmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			<u>Totals</u>				
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u> 2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u> 2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
Notes (backed by City)	\$	42,254	\$	62,015	\$	499,973	\$	571,919	\$	542,227	\$	633,934
Bonds (backed by fee												
revenues)		-		-		2,940,500		3,068,000	- :	2,940,500	;	3,068,000
Capital lease obligations												
(backed by City)		<u>5,165,000</u>		<u>5,368,473</u>		14,318				5,179,318		<u>5,368,473</u>
Totals	\$	5,207,254	\$	5,430,488	\$	3,454,791	\$_	3,639,919	\$ 8	8,662,045	\$ 9	9,070,407

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The City is experiencing slow-growing revenues and rising operating costs. 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 is becoming a unique employment opportunity and area attraction.

All departments of the City continue to improve operations over the previous years. The Police Department has installed video cameras in all vehicles to obtain more positive outcomes in law enforcement cases with better evidence. The Street and Sanitation Departments continue to provide maintenance and improvements to the City's infrastructure, facilities and equipment.

In summary, the City enjoys a high level of services, excellent facilities, and adequate financial reserves at a very low tax rate. However, the reality is that steady development in the City that would generate new revenue to offset increased costs has not occurred. With the enactment of Whitley County's occupational and net profits tax as of July 1, 2005, and the City's agreement to share in this revenue, additional funds became available to fund the City's services.

#### 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 ASSETS June 30, 2011

		P	<u>rimaı</u>	y Governme	nt		Cc	mponent Unit
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	7	liamsburg Fourism mmission
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable: Taxes, less allowance for doubtful	\$	1,196,494 -	\$	258,337 244,365	\$	1,454,831 244,365	\$	111,989 -
accounts of \$4,212 Accounts receivable, less allowance for		353,624		~		353,624		-
doubtful accounts of \$3,446 Unbilled accounts receivable		-		229,936 149,081		229,936 149,081		-
Other receivables Intergovernmental – state		5,418 49,707		-		5,418 49,707		-
Due (to) from primary government Total current assets		92,329 1,697,572		( <u>96,893</u> ) 7 <u>84,826</u>		(4,564) 2,482,398		4,564 116,553
NONCURRENT ASSETS								- 4
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets		13,782,550 13,782,550		17,991,062 17,991,062		31,773,612 31,773,612		218,070 218,070
TOTAL ASSETS		15,480,122		8,775,888	*******	34,256,010	······································	334,623
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits		96,669		346,544 69,031		443,213 69,031		1,627
Current portion of bond obligations Current portion of capital lease obligations		135,000		133,500 7,622		133,500 142,622		-
Current portion of capital lease obligations  Current portion of notes payable  Total current liabilities		20,658 252,327		73,243 629,940		93,901 882,267	<del></del>	1,627
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		232,321		029,940		002,207		1,021
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations  Noncurrent portion of capital lease		-		2,807,000		2,807,000		-
obligations  Noncurrent portion of notes payable		5,030,000 21,596		6,696 426,730		5,036,696 448,326		
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,051,596		3,240,426		8,292,022		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,303,923		3,870,366		9,174,289		1,627

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2011

	P	Component <u>Unit</u>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourism <u>Commission</u>
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets, net of related				
debt	8,575,296	14,536,271	23,111,567	218,070
Restricted for:				
Customer deposits	-	69,031	69,031	-
Debt service	•	328,642	328,642	
Municipal roads	177,798	-	177,798	
Tourism and recreation	96,396	-	96,396	114,926
Economic development	5,776	-	5,776	-
Waterline and meter replacement	-	113,881	113,881	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,320,933	(142,303)	<u>1,178,630</u>	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 10,176,199</u>	\$ 14,905,522	<u>\$ 25,081,721</u>	<u>\$ 332,996</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2011

		PROGRAM REVENUES			
			Capital		
		Charges for	Grants	Grants	
		Services	and	and	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>Expenses</u>	and Sales	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General government	\$ 736,617	\$ 11,901	\$ 37,326	\$ -	
Police department	897,216	8,378	147,389	-	
Fire department	329,579	1,250	18,124	8,250	
Street department	133,773	-	-	123,035	
Sanitation department	491,027	629,048	-	-	
Recreation department	127,881	1,660	-	-	
Water park	<u> 1,341,504</u>	<u>1,205,722</u>	-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	4,057,597	<u>1,857,959</u>	202,839	<u>131,285</u>	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Water and sewer	2,344,986	<u>1,757,453</u>		103,663	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,344,986	1,757,453		103,663	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$6,402,583	\$3,615,412	\$ 202,839	<u>\$ 234,948</u>	
COMPONENT UNIT:					
Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 305,089	\$ 15,683	\$ 32,492	\$ -	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ 305,089	\$ 15,683	\$ 32,492	\$ -	

### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Municipal insurance

Occupational tax

Payment in lieu of taxes

Transient room tax

Restaurant tax

Privilege licenses

Earnings on investments

Other local revenues

Total general revenues

Transfer (to) from primary government

Change in net assets

Net assets, July 1, 2010

Net assets, June 30, 2011

# NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
\$ (687,390) (741,449) (301,955) (10,738) 138,021 (126,221) (135,782) (1,865,514)		\$ (687,390) (741,449) (301,955) (10,738) 138,021 (126,221) (135,782) (1,865,514)	
	\$ (483,870) (483,870)	(483,870) (483,870)	
		(2,349,384)	
			\$ (256,914) (256,914)
547,027 185,454 320,264	-	547,027 185,454 320,264	-
737,511 21,850	- -	737,511 21,850	- - - 97 705
	5,542 - 5,542 - 5,542 - 112,706 (365,622) - 15,271,144	737,511	87,725 514,109 - 1,566 -2,288 605,688 (298,000) 50,774 282,222

### BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	0 4 040 450	A 400 040	<b>6</b> 4 400 404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,016,152	\$ 180,342	\$ 1,196,494
Accounts receivable: Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,212	283,176	70,448	353,624
Other receivables	5,418	70,440	5,418
Intergovernmental – state	20,527	29,180	49,707
Due (to) from primary government	92,329	23,100	92,329
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 1,417,602	\$ 279,970	\$ 1,697,572
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 96,669</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 96,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES	96,669		<u>96,669</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for:			
Street repair	-	177,798	177,798
Economic development	-	5,776	5,776
Tourism and recreation	-	96,396	96,396
Unreserved	1,320,933	_	<u>1,320,933</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,320,933	279,970	1,600,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,417,602	\$ 279,970	\$ 1,697,572

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances per fund financial statements	\$ 1,600,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net assets.	13,782,550
Certain liabilities, such as capital lease obligations, bonds payable 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 assets.	 (5,207,254)

**Total Net Assets for Governmental Activities** 

\$ 10,176,199

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes			
Property	\$ 547,027	\$ -	\$ 547,027
Franchise	185,454	-	185,454
Municipal insurance	320,264	-	320,264
Occupational	737,511	-	737,511
Payment in lieu of taxes	21,850	-	21,850
Sanitation department	629,048	-	629,048
Privilege licenses	24,363	-	24,363
Police department	155,767	-	155,767
Recreation department	1,660	-	1,660
Street department	-	123,035	123,035
Fire department	27,624	-	27,624
Water park	1,205,722	-	1,205,722
Earnings on investments	9,438	1,171	10,609
General government	35,301	22,345	<u>57,646</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	3,901,029	<u>146,551</u>	<u>4,047,580</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	687,310	-	687,310
Police department	865,886	-	865,886
Fire department	334,791	-	334,791
Street department	60,092	59,728	119,820
Sanitation department	478,276	-	478,276
Recreation department	73,495	35,035	108,530
Water park	<u>1,354,316</u>	-	<u>1,354,316</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,854,166</u>	94,763	<u>3,948,929</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	46,863	51,788	98,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	314,598	_	314,598
Operating transfers out	(112,706)	(16,598)	(129,304)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	201,892	(16,598)	185,294
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	248,755	35,190	283,945
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010	1,072,178	244,780	1,316,958
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 1,320,933	\$ 279,970	\$ 1,600,903

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change In Total Fund Balances – per fund financial statements			\$	283,945
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differen	t bec	ause:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the stater activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the period:	depr	eciation		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$	206,280 (538,182)		(331,902)
In the statement of activities, gain (loss) is recorded on the sale of assets and is income other local revenues, whereas in governmental funds, only the proceeds are reco				(500)
Payments on the notes payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduce noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in a in the statement of activities.				203,473
Payments on the capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduce noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in a in the statement of activities.			********	19,761

Change In Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 174,777

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgete	d Am	nounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Favorable
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes		_				
Property	\$ 497,700	\$	497,700	\$ 547,027	\$	49,327
Franchise	169,500		169,500	185,454		15,954
Municipal insurance	350,000		350,000	320,264		(29,736)
Occupational	555,000		555,000	737,511		182,511
Payment in lieu of taxes	21,850		21,850	21,850		-
Sanitation department	642,400		642,400	629,048		(13,352)
Privilege licenses	24,000		24,000	24,363		363
Police department	153,550		153,550	155,767		2,217
Recreation department	2,000		2,000	1,660		(340)
Fire department	26,350		26,350	27,624		1,274
Water park	880,000		880,000	1,205,722		325,722
Earnings on investments	7,000		7,000	9,438		2,438
General government	 169,500		169,500	 <u>35,301</u>		(134,199)
TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>3,498,850</u>		<u>3,498,850</u>	 3,901,029		402,179
EXPENDITURES						
General government	804,705		804,705	687,310		117,395
Police department	916,870		916,870	865,886		50,984
Fire department	325,060		325,060	334,791		(9,731)
Street department	44,965		44,965	60,092		(15,127)
Sanitation department	474,350		474,350	478,276		(3,926)
Recreation department	71,900		71,900	73,495		(1,595)
Water park	1,119,100		1,119,100	1,354,316		(1,000) (235,216)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,756,95 <u>0</u>		3,756,950	 3,854,166	**********	(97,216)
TOTAL EXI LINDITORES	 <u>5,750,350</u>		<u>3,730,930</u>	 3,034,100	<del></del>	(37,210)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	 (258,100)		(258,100)	 46,863		304,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	391,000		391,000	314,598		(76,402)
Operating transfers out	(120,000)		(120,000)	(112,706)		7,294
Reserve for transfer	 (12,900)		(12,900)	 _		12,900
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			,	 		
SOURCES (USES)	 <u>258,100</u>		258,100	 201,892	<del></del>	(56,208)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ _	\$	_	248,755	\$	248,755
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2010				 1,072,178		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2011				\$ 1,320,933		

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Municipal Road Aid

	Delega		ar road / rid	Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	A =4=1	Favorable
DEVENUE C	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues:	\$ 228.500	¢ 220 500	Ф 400 00E	¢ (405.465)
Street department	\$ 228,500	\$ 228,500	\$ 123,035	\$ (105,465)
Coal and mineral grants Earnings on investments	1,500	1,500	1,1 <u>55</u>	(345)
TOTAL REVENUES	230,000	230,000	<u>124,190</u>	(105,810)
TOTAL NEVENOES	230,000	230,000	124,130	(100,010)
EXPENDITURES				
Street department	230,000	230,000	59,728	170,272
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	230,000	230,000	59,728	170,272
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	-	-	64,462	64,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	_		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	<u>\$</u>	64,462	<u>\$ 64,462</u>
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010			<u>113,336</u>	
FUND DALANGES, HINE SO SOLI			A 477.700	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011			\$ <u>177,798</u>	

Local Government	Economic Assistance
------------------	---------------------

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	35,000 100 35,100	\$ - 35,000 100 35,100	\$ - 22,345 	\$ - (12,655) (84) (12,739)
	35,100	35,100	22,361	(12,739)
	(35,100)	(35,100)	16,598	18,502
	(35,100)	(35,100)	16,598	18,502
\$_	_	\$	5,763	\$5,763
			13	
			<u>\$ 5,776</u>	

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2011

#### ASSETS

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,446 Unbilled accounts receivable Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	\$ 258,337 244,365 229,936 149,081 (96,893) 784,826
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	17,991,062
TOTAL ASSETS	18,775,888
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Current portion of bond obligations Current portion of capital lease obligations Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities  NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities	346,544 69,031 133,500 7,622 73,243 629,940 2,807,000 6,696 426,730 3,240,426
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for waterline and meter replacement Restricted for customer deposits Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET ASSETS	3,870,366  14,536,271 328,642 113,881 69,031 (142,303) \$ 14,905,522

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2011

Gallons sold (in thousands) 313,393

OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Water</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>
Sales	\$ 996,592	\$ 3.18
Other revenues	19,754	<u></u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,016,346	3.24
TOTAL OF LIVITING REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	330,636	1.06
Employee taxes and benefits	134,219	.43
Supplies and expenses	4,894	.02
Pump station expense	9,914	.03
Dues and publications	468	•••
Meter boxes, parts and taps	49,676	.16
Utilities	139,613	.45
Office supplies	7,456	.02
Insurance	31,574	.10
Vehicle expense	15,130	.05
Repairs and maintenance	62,933	.20
Depreciation	254,398	.81
Travel and training	2,424	.01
Professional services	4,125	.01
Rents and service contracts	30,905	.10
Pretreatment and sludge	3,281	.01
Lead and copper testing	19,319	.06
Chemicals	85,901	.27
Miscellaneous	22,169	.07
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,209,035	3.86
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (192,689)	\$ (.62)

### NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable
Earnings on investments
Grant – water system improvements
Transfer (to) from primary government
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

**NET INCOME (LOSS)** 

NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2010

NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2011

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

<u>Sewer</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 726,325 14,782 741,107	\$ 2.32 	\$ 1,722,917 34,536 1,757,453
335,373 116,497 3,812 16,108 2,206 13,330 110,327 5,692 29,985 14,600 5,698 254,398 2,292 4,125 21,867 13,787 20,777 3,591 10,963 985,428	1.07 .37 .01 .05 .01 .04 .35 .02 .10 .05 .02 .81 .01 .01 .07 .04 .07 .04 .07 .01 .03 .3.14	666,009 250,716 8,706 26,022 2,674 63,006 249,940 13,148 61,559 29,730 68,631 508,796 4,716 8,250 52,772 17,068 40,096 89,492 33,132 2,194,463
<u>\$ (244,321)</u>	<u>\$ (.78</u> )	(437,010)
		(150,523) 5,542 103,663 112,706 71,388 (365,622) 15,271,144 \$ 14,905,522

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from water and sewer revenues Cash payments for wages Cash payments for employee taxes and benefits Cash payments for other expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,753,765 (666,009) (250,716) (680,218) 156,822
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments Interest payments Cash payments for purchases of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(200,675) (150,523) (258,597) (609,795)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Receipt of grants Receipt of capital lease proceeds Receipt of funds from the primary government Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	5,140 210,265 15,547 112,706 343,658
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(109,315)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2010	367,652
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 258,337
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (437,010)
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 Due (to) from primary government Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	508,796 (4,801) 1,113 4,213 84,123 388
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 156,822

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

### WILLIAMSBURG TOURISM COMMISSION

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

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net assets 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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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

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.

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 net current assets.

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 net total assets.

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2011

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

### 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.

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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

#### PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011 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.

### **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets 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, 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
Pool, parks and recreation equipment	10-25 years
Water 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 assets, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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

### 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.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund.

#### 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.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE RESERVES**

The City records reservations for portions of governmental fund balances which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore not available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance indicates the portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Reservations of fund balance are established for debt service, municipal roads, economic development, tourism and recreation, customer deposits and waterline and meter replacement.

### RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

### **NET ASSETS**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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

### **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:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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.

#### 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 insurance.

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$1,699,196 and the bank balance was \$1,733,020. The entire bank balance throughout the year was not covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

The deposits were deemed collateralized, except as noted above, under Kentucky Law during the year and the City maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts. The following is disclosed:

- a. Name of banks utilized during fiscal year: Whitaker Bank, Community Trust Bank, First State Financial and Forcht Bank.
- b. Amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$1,031,718.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$2,182,175 and occurred during the month of August 2010.
- Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of largest combined balance was \$1,000,000.

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, Category 2 and Category 3.

#### **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 2011 fiscal year was based, was \$176,523,273. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2011 to finance general fund operations were \$.25 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.3586 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, 2011 were ninety-seven percent 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, 2011, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$ 6,158
Transient room and restaurant tax	70,448
Municipal insurance tax	85,014
Occupational tax	191,415
Omitted tangibles	<u>589</u>
Total	\$ 353,624

#### NOTE 4 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of various accounts receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balar <u>July 1,</u>		Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2011
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				_	
Land	\$ 3,35	2,687 \$	5,413	\$ -	\$ 3,358,100
Buildings, improvements and	4.0.4		40.440		4 000 00
Infrastructure		4,693	49,112	<del>-</del>	4,993,805
Pool, parks and recreation equipment		8,505	3,539	-	292,044
Water park complex	,	7,939	132,666	-	6,460,605
Fire department equipment		2,529	8,250	-	630,779
Police department equipment		5,114	7,300	-	572,414
Street department equipment		0,835	-	2,000	208,835
Sanitation department equipment		3,007	-	-	513,007
General and administrative equipment		3,508	-	-	623,508
Bingo equipment		4,310	-	-	24,310
Municipal road aid equipment		9 <u>,250</u> _			9,250
Totals at cost	17,48		206,280	2,000	17,686,657
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,36)	<u>7,425</u> ) _	1,500	<u>538,182</u>	<u>(3,904,107</u> )
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	<u>\$ 14,114</u>	<u> 4,952     \$</u>	207,780	\$ 540 <u>,182</u>	<u>\$ 13,782,550</u>
Governmental activities depreciation was allo General government Police department	cated as fo	llows:			\$ 153,832 85,537
Fire department					34,604
Street department					13,953
Sanitation department					32,512
Recreation department					22,890
Water park					<u> 194,854</u>
Total					\$ 538,182
	Balan				Balance
	<u>July 1, 2</u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2011</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Water and sewer	\$ 24,318		,	\$ -	\$ 24,901,999
Construction in progress		,337	175,773	501,132	45,978
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,448	<u>3,119</u> )	_	508,796	<u>(6,956,915</u> )
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 18,241	,261 \$	759,729	\$ 1,009,928	\$ 17,991,062

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the capital lease obligations:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>.</u>	Balance July 1, 2010	Borrowings	<u>R</u>	<u>epayments</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2011
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$5,000,000 with a fixed interest rate of 3.8%	\$	3,650,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$	3,575,000
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$175,000 with a fixed interest rate of 3.9%		31,566	-		31,566		-
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$235,000 with a fixed interest rate of 3.9%		46,907	-		46,907		-
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$1,690,000 with a fixed interest rate of 4.5% for 2011, 5% through 2013 5.25% through 2016, 5.75% through							
2019 and 6.25% thereafter		1,640,000			50,000		1,590,000
Totals	\$	5,368,473	\$ -	\$	203,473	\$	5,165,000

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 135,000	\$ 228,984	\$ 363,984
2013	390,000	218,890	608,890
2014	410,000	202,973	612,973
2015	425,000	186,175	611,175
2016	445,000	168,810	613,810
2017-2021	2,450,000	543,506	2,993,506
2022-2026	515,000	212,469	727,469
2027-2029	<u>395,000</u>	40,219	435,219
Totals	\$ 5,165,000	\$ 1,802,026	\$ 6,967,026

Interest and fees paid on the capital lease obligations of \$179,470 are included in water park expenses, \$903 are included in fire department expenses, \$1,394 are included in police department expenses, and \$97,075 are included in general fund expenses.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2010	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance <u>June 30, 2011</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$15,547 with a fixed	-			
interest rate of 5.75%	\$	<u>\$ 15,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,229</u>	\$ 14,318

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

<u>Year</u>	F	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	7,622	\$	625	\$ 8,247
2013		6,696		177	6,873
Totals	\$	14,318	\$	802	\$ 15,120

Interest paid on the capital lease obligation of \$146 is included in water and sewer expenses.

### NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Following is a summary of the notes payable - governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2011
4.54% note payable, secured by new garbage truck, annual payments of \$22,577 including interest, matures August 1, 2012	\$ 62,015	<u>\$</u>	\$ 19,761	<u>\$ 42,254</u>

Interest of \$2,815 for the year is included in sanitation department expenses.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	E	Principal	<u>l</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	20,658	\$	1,918	\$ 22,576
2013		21,596		980	 22,576
Totals	\$	42,254	\$	2,898	\$ 45,152

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

The note payable of \$137,505 represents a loan from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. This loan bears interest at a rate of 2%. Repayment is over a twenty-year period. This loan was for water and sewer line improvements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The debt service to maturity on this note is as follows:

### KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (A91-12)

<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	54,280	\$ 2,485	\$ 56,765
2013		55,371	1,394	56,765
2014		27,854	 281	 28,135
Totals	\$	137,505	\$ 4,160	\$ 141,665

The City also had a construction line of credit with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the amount of \$400,000 which bears interest at the rate of .7%. This note was converted to permanent financing during 2010. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2011 was \$362,468.

The debt service to maturity on this note is as follows:

#### KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (B07-08)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 18,963	\$ 3,220	\$ 22,183
2013	19,096	3,049	22,145
2014	19,231	2,876	22,107
2015	19,365	2,703	22,068
2016	19,501	2,528	22,029
2017-2021	99,575	9,981	109,556
2022-2026	103,116	5,428	108,544
2027-2029	 63,621	 <u>1,005</u>	 64,626
Totals	\$ 362 <u>,468</u>	\$ 30,790	\$ 393 <u>,258</u>

### NOTE 8 - BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue bonds of \$1,833,000 with interest at the rate of 5% were issued by the City on March 14, 1979, to defray the cost (not otherwise provided) of a new water treatment plant and appurtenant facilities. The bonds outstanding of \$550,000 at June 30, 2011, are payable solely from and secured by a secondary pledge of operating income of the fund and a secondary lien on the facilities. Bonds retired during the year were \$77,000.

Revenue bonds of \$1,018,000 with interest at the rate of 5% were issued by the City on September 11, 1988, to defray the cost (not otherwise provided) of a sewer line expansion project. The bonds outstanding of \$680,000 at June 30, 2011, are payable solely on a second-lien basis, on a parity with the bonds of 1979, out of the gross revenues of the fund. Bonds retired during the year were \$25,000.

Rural Utilities Service Revenue bonds of \$1,805,000 with interest at the rate of 4.5% were issued by the City on June 5, 2002, for the purpose of providing funds (not otherwise provided) for the permanent financing of the costs of extensions, additions and improvements to the existing combined and consolidated water and sewer system. The bonds outstanding, as well as the Kentucky Infrastructure loan, are payable out of gross revenues of the fund. Bonds retired during the year were \$25,500.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 8 - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

In connection with the issuance of the revenue bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund, the bond indentures and City ordinances require that specified amounts be transferred to the Sinking Fund. The City has made the required deposits into the Sinking Fund during the year.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>REVENUE BONDS, 1979 ISSUE</u>						
<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	81,000	\$	27,500	\$	108,500
2013		85,000		23,450		108,450
2014		89,000		19,200		108,200
2015		94,000		14,750		108,750
2016		98,000		10,050		108,050
2017		103,000		5,150		108,150
Totals	\$	550,000	\$	<u>100,100</u>	\$	650,100

	REVE	NUE BON	IDS,	1988 ISSL	JE	
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	26,000	\$	34,000	\$	60,000
2013		28,000		32,700		60,700
2014		29,000		31,300		60,300
2015		30,000		29,850		59,850
2016		32,000		28,350		60,350
2017		34,000		26,750		60,750
2018		35,000		25,050		60,050
2019		37,000		23,300		60,300
2020		39,000		21,450		60,450
2021		41,000		19,500		60,500
2022		43,000		17,450		60,450
2023		45,000		15,300		60,300
2024		47,000		13,050		60,050
2025		50,000		10,700		60,700
2026		52,000		8,200		60,200
2027		55,000		5,600		60,600
2028		57,000		2,850		59,8 <u>50</u>
Totals	\$	680,000	\$	345,400	\$	1,025,400

RURAL UTILI	TIES S	ERVICE F	REVE	NUE BONE	OS, 2	002 ISSUE
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	26,500	\$	76,973	\$	103,473
2013		27,500		75,780		103,280
2014		29,000		74,543		103,543
2015		30,000		73,238		103,238
2016		31,500		71,888		103,388
2017		33,000		70,470		103,470
2018		34,500		68,985		103,485
2019		36,000		67,433		103,433

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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

RURAL UTILI	TIES SERVICE F	REVENUE BONE	DS, 2002 ISSUE
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	37,500	65,813	103,313
2021	39,500	64,125	103,625
2022	41,000	62,348	103,348
2023	43,000	60,503	103,503
2024	45,000	58,568	103,568
2025	47,000	56,543	103,543
2026	49,000	54,428	103,428
2027	51,000	52,223	103,223
2028	53,500	49,928	103,428
2029	56,000	47,520	103,520
2030	58,500	45,000	103,500
2031	61,000	42,368	103,368
2032	64,000	39,623	103,623
2033	66,500	36,743	103,243
2034	69,500	33,750	103,250
2035	73,000	30,623	103,623
2036	76,000	27,338	103,338
2037	79,500	23,918	103,418
2038	83,000	20,340	103,340
2039	87,000	16,605	103,605
2040	90,500	12,690	103,190
2041	95,000	8,618	103,618
2042	96,500	4,343	100,843
Totals	\$ 1,710,500	\$ 1,493,268	\$ 3,203,768

### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

#### NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all employees are covered under the County Employee's Retirement System ("CERS"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, public employers retirement system. Funding for the Plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5% for employees who began participating before September 1, 2008 and 6% for new participants who began after September 1, 2008 and a City contribution of 16.93% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution.

The City's total payroll for the year was \$1,898,908. The payroll for employees covered under CERS was \$1,601,769.

The contribution requirement for CERS for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$352,800 which consisted of \$271,180 from the City and \$81,620 from the employees.

Benefits under both plans will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the pensions' funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among the plans and employers. CERS does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers.

Ten-year historical trend information showing CERS's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in their June 30, 2010 comprehensive annual financial report available on their website.

As the City is only one of several employers participating in the Plan, it is not practicable to determine the City's portion of the unfunded past service cost or the vested benefits of the City's portion of the Plan assets.

#### NOTE 11 - 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 12 - 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 13 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Recreation	\$ 25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Debt service requirement	273,000
Operating	General	Water and Sewer	Reimbursement of expenses	112,706
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses	16,598

### NOTE 14 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2011:

### **Governmental Activities**

Due to component unit – Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ (4,564)
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund	<u>96,893</u>
Total	\$ 92,329

### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

We evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. We performed this evaluation through November 10, 2011, the date on which we issued our financial statements.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Municipal	Local Government Economic	Tourism and	
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	Road Aid	Assistance	Recreation	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$ 148,618	\$ 5,776	\$ 25,948	\$ 180,342
Taxes	-	-	70,448	70,448
Intergovernmental - state	<u>29,180</u>	_	**	<u>29,180</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 177, <u>798</u>	<b>\$</b> 5,776	<u>\$ 96,396</u>	\$ 279,970
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:				
Street repair	\$ 177,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,798
Economic development	-	5,776	-	5,776
Tourism and recreation	_	_	<u>96,396</u>	<u>96,396</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u> 177,798</u>	5,77 <u>6</u>	<u>96,396</u>	<u>279,970</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	<b>.</b> 477.700	<b>.</b>	Φ 00.000	<b>*</b> 070.070
BALANCES	<u>\$ 177,798</u>	\$ <u>5,776</u>	\$ 96,396	\$ 279,970

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	<b>M</b> unicipal Road Aid	Local Government Economic Assistance	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental revenues:     Street department     Coal and mineral grants     Earnings on investments     TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 123,035 - - - - 1,155 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 22,345 <u>16</u> 22,361	\$ - - - -	\$ 123,035 22,345 1,171 146,551
EXPENDITURES Street department Recreation department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,728 59,728	- 	35,035 35,035	59,728 35,035 94,763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	64,462	22,361	(35,035)	51,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfer out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>(16,598</u> ) <u>(16,598</u> )		(16,598) (16,598)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	64,462	5,763	(35,035)	35,190
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010	113,336	13	131,431	244,780
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	<u>\$ 177,798</u>	\$ 5,776	\$ 96,396	\$ 279,970

### SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTION DATA June 30, 2011

Water produced	Per Thousand <u>Gallons</u> 546,161
Units accounts for: Metered sales during year Estimated consumption by: Water treatment plant Total	313,393 
Units unaccounted for	213,505
Percentage unaccounted for	<u>39.09</u> %
Number of metered customers at end of year	1,599

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770)

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

November 10, 2011

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Williamsburg's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2011. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the City, state and local awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants