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32997 1 REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 1, 2013

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamsburg (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 15-16 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.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

marr, miller & myne, Asc

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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

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This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position 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 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, 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, 2013

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 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 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, 2013

Fiscal year 2013 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2012 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Total Assets	2013 \$ 2,610,197 <u>32,743,257</u> <u>\$ 35,353,454</u>	2012 \$ 2,654,269 32,679,882 \$ 35,334,151
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,825,385 7,376,287 \$ 9,201,672	\$ 1,196,311
Net position Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 24,068,378 914,315 <u>1,169,089</u> <u>\$ 26,151,782</u>	\$ 24,044,407 1,740,515 <u>381,012</u> <u>\$ 26,165,934</u>

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>2013</u>			201	12
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,843,052	46.62%	\$	1,800,994	43.49%
Sanitation department	714,570	18.08		731,973	17.68
Police department	154,267	3.90		200,616	4.84
Recreation department	12,872	.33		4,710	.11
Fire department	27,585	.70		27,758	.67
Water park	1,103,472	27.91		1,302,160	31.45
Earnings on investments	6,787	.17		6,647	.16

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

	20	<u>13</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>
	Amount	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
General government	90,710	2.29	66,011	1.60
TOTAL REVENUES	3,953,315	100.00	4,140,869	100.00
EXPENDITURES				
General government	912,497	23.08	882,741	21.32
Police department	947,056	23.96	893,237	21.57
Fire department	342,505	8.66	327,264	7.90
Street department	73,170	1.85	67,593	1.63
Sanitation department	528,120	13.35	509,216	12.31
Recreation department	165,689	4.19	79,563	1.92
Water park	1,458,481	36.90	1,417,084	34.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,427,518	111.99	4,176,698	100.87
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (474,203</u>)	<u>(11.99</u>)%	<u>\$ (35,829</u>)	<u>(.87</u>)%

In reviewing the net income (loss), the City showed a net loss before transfers of \$474,203 at June 30, 2013, as compared to a net loss before transfers of \$35,829 at June 30, 2012. Revenues decreased \$187,554, of which the majority of this decrease came from the water park. Expenditures increased \$250,820.

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 overall tax revenue of \$24,002 as compared to budget. The water park revenue was \$19,528 under budget and the water park expenditures were more than budget by \$9,856. The end result was that actual net revenues for the water park were \$33,858 less than budget. The City ended the year with a fund balance that was \$167,223 less than what was budgeted.

Actual revenues for the year, as compared to budget, were \$78,935 more than the budgeted amount.

Actual expenditures for the year, as compared to budget, were \$121,913 more than the budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2013, the City had \$19,182,306 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents a net increase of \$284,476.

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

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$	3,417,032	\$ 3,436,240
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		5,919,805	5,919,805
Recreation facilities		6,950,263	6,852,646
Equipment		2,895,206	 2,689,139
Totals	<u>\$</u>	19,182,306	\$ 18,897,830

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City has \$8,674,879 outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$8,635,475 last year. That is an increase of .46%.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	<u>Totals</u>		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Notes (backed by City)	\$ 160,209	\$-	\$968,893	\$ 500,595	\$ 1,129,102	\$ 500,595	
Bonds (backed by fee							
revenues)	-	-	2,666,500	2,807,000	2,666,500	2,807,000	
Capital lease obligations							
(backed by City)	<u>4,879,277</u>	<u>5,321,184</u>		<u>6,696</u>	<u>4,879,277</u>	<u>5,327,880</u>	
Totals	<u>\$5,039,486</u>	<u>\$5,321,184</u>	<u>\$ 3,635,393</u>	<u>\$ 3,314,291</u>	<u>\$ 8,674,879</u>	<u>\$ 8,635,475</u>	

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 POSITION June 30, 2013

		Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	Governmer <u>Activities</u>		Total	Williamsburg Tourism <u>Commission</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$ 1,310,37	78 \$ 172,304 - 244,835	\$ 1,482,682 244,835	\$ 192,011 -
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,380 Accounts receivable, less allowance for	314,97		314,970	-
doubtful accounts of \$3,796 Unbilled accounts receivable		- 252,062 - 213,699	252,062 213,699	-
Other receivables Intergovernmental – state	38,37 11,69	- 3	50,825 11,693	-
Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>(39,431</u>) <u>152,580</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	<u> 14,432,48</u> <u> 14,432,48</u>		<u>32,743,257</u> 32,743,257	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	16,316,78	6 19,036,668	35,353,454	404,182
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits		- 455,088 - 71,705	455,088 71,705	1,578
Current portion of bond obligations	454.00	- 147,000	147,000	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations Current portion of notes payable	454,06	<u> </u>	454,062 697,530	
Total current liabilities	487,87	71,337,508	1,825,385	1,578
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of capital lease		- 2,519,500	2,519,500	-
obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable	4,425,21 126,39		4,425,215 431,572	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,551,609		7,376,287	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,039,486	6 4,162,186	9,201,672	1,578

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2013

	Р	Component <u>Unit</u> Williamsburg		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Tourism <u>Commission</u>
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net of related				
debt	9,393,002	14,675,376	24,068,378	251,602
Restricted				
Customer deposits	-	71,705	71,705	-
Debt service	-	319,111	319,111	-
Waterline and meter replacement	-	70,944	70,944	-
Municipal roads	361,439	-	361,439	-
Economic development	4	-	4	-
Tourism and recreation	91,112	-	91,112	151,002
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,431,743	(262,654)	1,169,089	, _
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,277,300	<u>\$ 14,874,482</u>	\$ 26,151,782	\$ 402,604

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		PROGRAM REVENUES				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital		
		Services	Grants and	Grants and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			<u></u>			
General government	\$1,038,043	\$ 41,931	\$ 78,371	\$-		
Police department	997,010	22,920	131,347	-		
Fire department	364,886	1,467	17,868	8,250		
Street department	229,092	-	256,884	-		
Sanitation department	556,317	714,570	-	-		
Recreation department	178,297	15,303	-	-		
Water park	1,213,566	1,103,472	-	-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	4,577,211	1,899,663	484,470	8,250		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Water and sewer	2,304,897	1,931,011	-	413,494		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,304,897	1,931,011		413,494		
	2,001,001					
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$6,882,108</u>	<u>\$3,830,674</u>	<u>\$ 484,470</u>	<u>\$ 421,744</u>		
COMPONENT UNIT:						
	¢ 270 600	¢ 10.470	¢ 20.400	¢		
Williamsburg Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 378,600</u>	<u>\$ 12,470</u>	<u>\$ 30,190</u>	<u>\$</u>		
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	<u>\$ 378,600</u>	<u>\$ 12,470</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> _		

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes Property tax Franchise tax Municipal insurance tax Occupational tax Regulatory fee Payment in lieu of taxes Transient room tax Restaurant tax Earnings on investments Other local revenues Total general revenues Transfers from component unit Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, July 1, 2012 Net position, June 30, 2013

	NET (EXPENSE	S) REVENUES A	ND CHANGES IN	NET POSITION
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
. /	\$ (917,741)		¢ (047744)	
	\$ (917,741) (842,743)		\$ (917,741) (842,743)	
	(337,301)		(337,301)	
	27,792		27,792	
	158,253		158,253	
	(162,994)		(162,994)	
	<u>(110,094</u>)		<u>(110,094</u>)	
įщ.	(2,184,828)		(2,184,828)	
Í		<u>\$39,608</u>	39,608	
-		<u>\$ 39,608</u>	39,608	
ſ			(2,145,220)	
				¢ (225.040)
				<u>\$ (335,940)</u> (335,940)
dan				(335,940)
Ē				
	613,734	-	613,734	-
	185,019	-	185,019	-
	321,603	-	321,603	-
	702,252	-	702,252	-
	54 20,390	-	54 20,390	-
··· ,	20,390	-	20,390	- 124,618
	-	-	-	508,227
	8,321	2,319	10,640	576
	376		376	2,890
	1,851,749	2,319	1,854,068	636,311
	277,000		277,000	(277,000)
	2,128,749	2,319	2,131,068	<u> </u>
	(56,079) <u>11,333,379</u>	41,927 <u>14,832,555</u>	(14,152) <u>26,165,934</u>	23,371 <u>379,233</u>
	<u>\$ 11,277,300</u>	<u>\$ 14,874,482</u>	<u>\$ 26,151,782</u>	<u>\$ 402,604</u>
	····		<u> ***:********************************</u>	<u>* 1 × ** ; × ×</u>

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	General <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 93	A 772	\$	275 605	\$	1 210 270
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$ 93	34,773	Φ	375,605	φ	1,310,378
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,380	24	9,713		65,257		314,970
Other receivables		8,374				38,374
Intergovernmental – state	Ŭ	- 10,07		11,693		11,693
Due (to) from primary government	20	8,883				208,883
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES		<u>1,743</u>	\$	452,555	\$	1,884,298
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Municipal roads	\$	-	\$	361,439	\$	361,439
Economic development		-		4		4
Tourism and recreation		-		91,112		91,112
Unassigned	<u> 1,43</u>	1,743		_		<u>1,431,743</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,43	<u>1,743</u>		452,555		1,884,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$_1,43</u>	<u>1,743</u>	<u>\$</u>	452,555	<u>\$</u>	1,884,298

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances per fund financial statements	\$	1,884,298
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.		14,432,488
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 position.		<u>(5,039,486</u>)
Total Net Position for Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	11,277,300

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes			
Property	\$ 613,734	\$-	\$ 613,734
Franchise	185,019	-	185,019
Municipal insurance	321,603	-	321,603
Occupational tax	702,252	-	702,252
Regulatory fee	54	-	54
Payment in lieu of taxes	20,390	-	20,390
Sanitation department	714,570	-	714,570
Police department	154,267	- 2,431	154,267 15,303
Recreation department Street department	12,872	2,431 256,884	256,884
Fire department	- 27,585	200,004	230,884 27,585
Water park	1,103,472	-	1,103,472
Earnings on investments	6,787	1,534	8,321
General government	90,710	29,968	120,678
TOTAL REVENUES	3,953,315	290,817	4,244,132
EXPENDITURES General government Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department	912,497 947,056 342,505 73,170 528,120 165,689	- - 141,677 -	912,497 947,056 342,505 214,847 528,120 165,689
Water park	1,458,481	-	1,458,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,427,518	141,677	4,569,195
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(474,203)	149,140	(325,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	306,980	-	306,980
Operating transfers out	-	(29,980)	(29,980)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	306,980	(29,980)	277,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(167,223)	119,160	(48,063)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2012	1,598,966	333,395	1,932,361
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	<u>\$ 1,431,743</u>	<u>\$ 452,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,298</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change In Total Fund Balances – per fund financial statements		\$	(48,063)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becau	use:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays \$ Depreciation \$	284,476 <u>(574,190</u>)		(289,714)
Proceeds from notes used to purchase capital assets reduce expenditures in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase notes payable in the statement of net position.			(179,297)
Payments on the notes payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.			19,088
Payments on the capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.			441,907
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	<u>(56,079</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgete <u>Original</u>	d An	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget Favorable <u>Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES								
Taxes	•	F 4 4 700	•	544 700	•	040 704	•	70.004
Property Franchise	\$	541,700	\$	541,700	\$	613,734	\$	72,034
		180,500 320,000		180,500		185,019		4,519
Municipal insurance Occupational tax		520,000 690,000		320,000 690,000		321,603		1,603 12,252
Regulatory fee		65,000		65,000		702,252 54		(64,946)
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,850		21,850		20,390		(04,940)
Sanitation department		706,000		706,000		714,570		8,570
Police department		155,750		155,750		154,267		(1,483)
Recreation department		1,500		1,500		12,872		11,372
Fire department		31,780		31,780		27,585		(4,195)
Water park		1,123,000		1,123,000		1,103,472		(19,528)
Earnings on investments		6,300		6,300		6,787		487
General government		31,000		31,000		90,710		59,710
TOTAL REVENUES		3,874,380		3,874,380		3,953,315		78,935
EXPENDITURES								
General government		964,410		964,410		912,497		51,913
Police department		903,115		903,115		947,056		(43,941)
Fire department		340,130		340,130		342,505		(2,375)
Street department		66,300		66,300		73,170		(6,870)
Sanitation department		491,425		491,425		528,120		(36,695)
Recreation department		91,600		91,600		165,689		(74,089)
Water park		<u>1,448,625</u>		<u>1,448,625</u>		1,4 <u>58,481</u>		<u>(9,856</u>)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>4,305,605</u>	4	4,305,605	4	4,427,518		<u>(121,913</u>)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		<u>(431,225</u>)		(431,225)		(474,203)		<u>(42,978</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		600,100		600,100		306,980		(293,120)
Operating transfers out		(125,000)		(125,000)		-		125,000
Reserve for transfer		<u>(43,875</u>)	<u></u>	<u>(43,875</u>)				43,875
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		431,225		431,225		306,980		(124,245)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			(167,223)	\$	<u>(167,223</u>)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2012					1	,598,966		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2013					<u>\$</u> 1	<u>,431,743</u>		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

12

	Municipal Road Aid			Variance with	
REVENUES	<u>Budgete</u> Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
Intergovernmental revenues: Street department Coal and mineral grants	\$ 114,910	\$ 114,910 -	\$ 256,884 _	\$ 141,974 -	
Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,525 258,409	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Street department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>62,910</u> 62,910	<u>62,910</u> 62,910	<u> </u>	<u>(78,767</u>) (78,767)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	53,500	53,500	116,732	63,232	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(53,500)	(53,500)		53,500	
(USES)	(53,500)	(53,500)	_	53,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	116,732	<u>\$ 116,732</u>	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2012			244,707		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013			<u>\$ 361,439</u>		

ſ	Local Government Economic Assistance					
				Variance with		
	Budgete	Final Budget Favorable				
ſ	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
er da Cont						
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
	¥ 32,000	ф 32,000	26,968	(5,032)		
	100	100	9	<u>(91</u>)		
_	32,100	32,100	26,977	(5,123)		
į.						
	-	-				
ſ						
ł						
¢	32,100	32,100	26,977	(5,123)		
and one can be a set						
ł.	(32,100)	(32,100)	(26,980)	5,120		
	(32,100)	(32,100)	(26,980)	5,120		
	(==)		(,)			
£ 1.	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(3)	<u>\$ (3</u>)		
			7			
			\$ 4			
			<u>*</u>			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2013

ASSETS

	ASSEIS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	doubtful accounts of \$3,796	\$ 172,304 244,835 252,062 213,699 12,451 (169,452) 725,899
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net		
TOTAL ASSETS		19,036,668
CURRENT LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Accounts payable and accrued expense Customer deposits Current portion of bond obligations Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities	·S	455,088 71,705 147,000 <u>663,715</u> <u>1,337,508</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,519,500 <u>305,178</u> <u>2,824,678</u> 4,162,186
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of relate Restricted Customer deposits Debt service Waterline and meter replacement Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	ed debt	14,675,376 71,705 319,111 70,944 <u>(262,654</u>) <u>\$ 14,874,482</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2013

Gallons sold (in thousands) 299,682

		Per 1,000
	Water	<u>Gallons</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sales	\$ 1,125,982	\$ 3.76
Other revenues	<u>18,618</u>	.06
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,144,600	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	313,816	1.05
Employee taxes and benefits	132,224	.44
Supplies and expenses	2,373	-
Pump station expense	17,592	.06
Dues and publications	105	-
Meter boxes, parts and taps	55,065	.18
Utilities	167,462	.56
Office supplies	8,063	.03
Insurance	18,446	.06
Vehicle expense	25,749	.09
Repairs and maintenance	42,432	.14
Depreciation	248,136	.83
Travel and training	1,279	-
Professional services	4,125	.01
Rents and service contracts	17,051	.06
Pretreatment and sludge	-	-
Lead and copper testing	16,341	.06
Chemicals	81,767	.27
Miscellaneous	7,499	.03
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,159,525	3.87
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ <u>(14,925</u>)	<u>\$ (.05</u>)

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable Earnings on investments Grant – water and sewer system improvements TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

NET INCOME (LOSS)

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2012

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2013

	Sewer	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>	Total
in e in a	\$ 772,011 14,400 786,411	\$ 2.58 .04 2.62	\$ 1,897,993 <u>33,018</u> <u>1,931,011</u>
	272,386 119,636 3,194 28,304 2,369 6,926 121,464 5,471 22,228	.91 .40 .01 .09 .02 .41 .02 .08	586,202 251,860 5,567 45,896 2,474 61,991 288,926 13,534 40,674
	20,653 74,621 248,137 1,102 28,688 12,019 13,453 26,053 2,538 93	.07 .25 .83 .10 .04 .04 .09	46,402 117,053 496,273 2,381 32,813 29,070 13,453 42,394 84,305 7,592
	<u>1,009,335</u> <u>(222,924</u>)	<u>3.36</u> <u>\$ (.74</u>)	<u>2,168,860</u> (237,849)
			(136,037) 2,319 <u>413,494</u> 279,776 41,927 <u>14,832,555</u> <u>\$_14,874,482</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2013

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	\$ 1,889,620 (586,202) (251,860) <u>(741,705</u>) <u>309,853</u>
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	(221,563) (138,441) <u>(849,362</u>) <u>(1,209,366</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Receipt of grants Receipt of KIA loan proceeds Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,319 392,674 <u>542,665</u> <u>937,658</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	38,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2012	134,159
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2013	<u>\$172,304</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (237,849)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	400.070
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	496,273
Accounts receivable	38,274
Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables	(58,845) (12,451)
Due (to) from primary government	39,352
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	44,794 <u>305</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 309,853

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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, 2013

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, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 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 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, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both governmental fund capital assets and proprietary fund capital assets:

Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
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 position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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.

RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

NET POSITION

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

• *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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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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, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$1,727,517 and the bank balance was \$2,012,806. 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 \$1,995,011.
- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$2,706,010 and occurred during the month of February 2013.
- d. 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 2013 fiscal year was based, was \$168,670,531. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2013 to finance general fund operations were \$.271 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.3441 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, 2013 were ninety-eight 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2013, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$	9,521
Transient room and restaurant tax		65,257
Municipal insurance tax		75,080
Occupational tax		159,353
Omitted tangibles		<u>5,759</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	314,970

NOTE 4 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

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Other receivables at June 30, 2013 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.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Land	\$ 3,436,240	\$ 16,000	\$ (35,208)	\$ 3,417,032
Buildings, improvements and				
Infrastructure	5,919,805	-	-	5,919,805
Pool, parks and recreation equipment	292,044	5,887	-	297,931
Water park complex	6,560,602	91,730	-	6,652,332
Fire department equipment	659,281	183,735	-	843,016
Police department equipment	693,883	17,964	(9,250)	702,597
Street department equipment	211,035	-	-	211,035
Sanitation department equipment	450,872	3,500	-	454,372
General and administrative equipment	640,508	10,118	-	650,626
Bingo equipment	24,310	-	-	24,310
Municipal road aid equipment	9,250	-	-	9,250
Totals at cost	18,897,830	328,934	(44,458)	19,182,306
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,175,628)	-	(574,190)	(4,749,818)
Governmental activities capital	/		<u> </u>	
assets, net	<u>\$_14,722,202</u>	<u>\$ 328,934</u>	<u>\$ (618,648</u>)	<u>\$ 14,432,488</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities depreciation was allocate	ed as follows:	
General government		\$ 171,456
Police department		110,575
Fire department		45,907
Street department		14,245
Sanitation department		31,697
Recreation department		18,495
Water park		 181,815
Total		\$ 574,190
	Balance	Balance

	Dalance			Dalance
	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Water and sewer	\$ 24,910,585	\$ 445,191	\$-	\$ 25,355,776
Construction in progress	<u>511,966</u>	806,851	(402,680)	<u>916,137</u>
Totals at cost	25,422,551	1,252,042	(402,680)	26,271,913
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,464,871</u>)		(496,273)	<u>(7,961,144</u>)
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 17,957,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,042</u>	<u>\$ (898,953</u>)	<u>\$ 18,310,769</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Balance July 1, 2012 Borrowings		Borrowings	Repayments		Balance June 30, 2013	
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$5,000,000 with a variable interest rate of .05%	\$	3,495,000	\$		\$	335,000	\$	3,160,000
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$291,184 with a fixed interest rate of 4.13%		291,184		-		51,907		239,277
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$1,690,000 with a fixed interest rate of 5% through 2013, 5.25% through 2016, 5.75% through 2019 and 6.25%								
thereafter		1,535,000	<u> </u>			55,000		1,480,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	5,321,184	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	441,907	<u>\$</u>	4,879,277

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 454,062	\$ 114,556	\$ 568,618
2015	470,882	107,837	578,719
2016	492,778	100,836	593,614
2017	519,750	93,244	612,994
2018	546,805	85,021	631,826
2019-2023	1,670,000	312,455	1,982,455
2024-2028	585,000	143,719	728,719
2029	140,000	 4,825	 144,825
Totals	<u>\$ 4,879,277</u>	\$ 962,493	\$ <u>5,841,770</u>

Interest and fees paid on the capital lease obligations of \$16,022 are included in water park expenses and \$92,963 are included in general fund expenses.

	Balance July 1, 2012	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2013
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$15,547 with a fixed				
interest rate of 5.75%	<u>\$6,696</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$6,696</u>	<u>\$</u>

Interest paid on the capital lease obligation of \$178 is included in water and sewer expenses.

NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE

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GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	Balance July 1, 2012	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2013
4.15% note payable, secured by new fire truck, monthly payments of \$3,319 including interest, matures November, 2017	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 179,297</u>	<u>\$ 19,088</u>	<u>\$ 160,209</u>

Interest of \$4,143 for the year is included in fire department expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2014	\$	33,815	\$	6,010	\$	39,825	
2015		35,244		4,581		39,825	
2016		36,736		3,089		39,825	
2017		38,290		1,535		39,825	
2018	_	<u>16,124</u>		125		16,249	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	160,209	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,340</u>	\$	175,549	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The note payable of \$28,051 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.

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

KENTUCK	Y INF	RASTRUC	TURE	AUTHORI	TY (/	<u> 491-12)</u>
Year	<u> </u>	<u>rincipal</u>	Ī	nterest		Total
2014	<u>\$</u>	28,051	\$	281	\$	28,332

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, 2013 was \$324,409.

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

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (B07-08)								
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2014	\$	19,231	\$	2,876	\$	22,107		
2015		19,365		2,703		22,068		
2016		19,501		2,528		22,029		
2017		19,638		2,353		21,991		
2018		19,775		2,176		21,951		
2019-2023		100,977		8,179		109,156		
2024-2028		104,567		3,563		108,130		
2029		<u>21,355</u>		144		<u>21,499</u>		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	324,409	<u>\$</u>	24,522	<u>\$</u>	<u>348,931</u>		

The City obtained a construction line-of-credit in the amount of \$1,035,517 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Terms of the loan according to the preliminary repayment schedule call for thirty percent principal forgiveness (\$310,655) and one percent interest. The line of credit has a balance of \$616,433 at June 30, 2013. This loan is for water and sewer line improvements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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 \$384,000 at June 30, 2013, 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 \$85,000.

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 \$626,000 at June 30, 2013. 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 \$28,000.

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 of \$1,656,500 at June 30, 2013, as well as the Kentucky Infrastructure loan, are payable out of gross revenues of the fund. Bonds retired during the year were \$27,500.

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:

	REVENUE BON	IDS,	1979 ISSU	E	
Year	Principal		Interest		Total
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	<u>\$ 384,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	49,150	<u>\$</u>	433,150
	REVENUE BON	DS,	1988 ISSU	Ξ	
<u>Year</u>	Principal		Interest		Total
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	<u></u>	2,850		<u>59,850</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 626,000</u>	\$	278,700	\$	904,700

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 8 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

RURAL UTILI	TIES S	SERVICE F	REV	ENUE BONI	DS, 2	002 ISSUE
<u>Year</u>	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
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
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	<u>\$_1</u> ,	656,500	<u>\$</u>	1,340,515	<u>\$</u> 2	<u>2,997,015</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 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 19.55% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution.

The City's total payroll for the year was \$2,061,467. The payroll for employees covered under CERS was \$1,736,712.

The contribution requirement for CERS for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$435,340 which consisted of \$339,938 from the City and \$95,402 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, 2012 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, 2013

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:

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Recreation	\$ 25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Debt service requirement	252,000
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses	29,980

NOTE 14 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Governmental Activities	
Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 39,431
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund	<u> 169,452</u>
Total	<u>\$ 208,883</u>

NOTE 15 – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following funds had operations that resulted in current year operating deficits in governmental funds, resulting in corresponding reductions in fund balance, as follows:

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	<u>\$(3</u>)
General Fund	<u>\$ (167,223</u>)

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. We performed this evaluation through November 1, 2013, the date on which we issued our financial statements. The City borrowed \$60,000 on July 5, 2013 from a local bank in order to purchase video cameras and related software for their police cruisers. The interest rate was 4%. The repayment terms are a monthly payment of \$1,182 for sixty months.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE June 30, 2013

		Local		
		Government	Tourism	
	Municipal	Economic	and	
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	Road Aid	<u>Assistance</u>	Recreation	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349,746	\$4	\$ 25,855	\$ 375,605
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes	-	-	65,257	65,257
Intergovernmental - state	11,693			11,693
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	<u>\$ 361,439</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$91,112</u>	<u>\$ 452,555</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Municipal roads	\$ 361,439	\$-	\$-	\$ 361,439
Economic development	-	4	-	4
Tourism and recreation	-		<u>91,112</u>	<u>91,112</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	361,439	4	91,112	452,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND				
BALANCES	<u>\$361,439</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$ 91,112</u>	<u>\$ 452,555</u>

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	Local Government Economic <u>Assistance</u>	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	Total
Intergovernmental revenues: Street department Coal and mineral grants Recreation Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 256,884 	\$- 29,968 - <u>9</u> 29,977	\$ 	\$ 256,884 29,968 2,431 <u>1,534</u> 290,817
EXPENDITURES Street department Recreation department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	141,677 141,677		- 	141,677 141,677
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	116,732	29,977	2,431	149,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>(29,980</u>) (29,980)		(29,980) (29,980)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	116,732	(3)	2,431	119,160
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2012	244,707	7	88,681	333,395
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	<u>\$ 361,439</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$91,112</u>	<u>\$ 452,555</u>

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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 1, 2013

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

mar, miller & myere, Asc

Certified Public Accountants