REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2015

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### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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

October 30, 2015

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, 2015, 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.

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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, 2015, 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 4-8 and 38-39, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015, 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.

Man, Meller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2015

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, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$1,702,932 in 2015 and \$1,495,948 in 2014.
- The General Fund had \$5,934,181 in revenues (excluding interfund transfers), which primarily consisted of the
  occupational, property, franchise, and municipal insurance taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there were
  \$6,056,142 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net increase of \$208,932. Business-type capital assets had a net decrease of \$267,269 during the current fiscal year.
- Capital leases and notes are used to finance long-term capital projects. The total debt increased by \$1,040,005.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2015

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2015

Fiscal year 2015 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2014 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	\$ 2015 \$ 2,799,722 32,626,136 46,515 \$ 35,472,373	\$ 2,834,603 32,684,473 - \$ 35,519,076
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,452,716 10,627,918 \$ 12,080,634	\$ 1,509,844 7,360,204 \$ 8,870,048
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$ 23,503,585 1,013,174 (1,125,020) \$_23,391,739	\$ 24,601,927 965,618 1,081,483 \$_26,649,028

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2015

The most significant change in the financial position of the City since the last audit was the increase in liabilities in the amount of \$3,210,586. These increases were primarily due to capital lease and note proceeds and the related liability incurred in 2015 along with the recognition of the CERS net pension liability of \$2,405,000. The net investment in capital assets had a decrease in the amount of \$1,098,342.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

		<u>2015</u>				2014	
		Amount		<u>Percent</u>		Amount	Percent
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,807,973		29.39%	\$	1,844,835	43.48%
Sanitation department		732,424		11.91		726,380	17.12
Police department		163,934		2.66		190,548	4.49
Recreation department		75,327		1.22		28,443	.67
Street department		116,038		1.89		121,368	2.86
Fire department		27,342		.44		37,114	.87
Water park/RV park		1,627,095		26.45		1,150,557	27.12
Earnings on investments		3,632		.06		5,596	.13
General government	9	1,598,024	_	25.98	-	138,133	3.26
TOTAL REVENUES		6,151,789	-	100.00	_	4,242,974	100.00
EXPENDITURES							
General government		2,212,068		35.96		908,901	21.42
Police department		954,202		15.51		950,408	22.40
Fire department		396,366		6.44		393,804	9.28
Street department		163,154		2.65		195,000	4.60
Sanitation department		530,108		8.62		521,394	12.29
Recreation department		83,452		1.36		95,666	2.25
Water park/RV park		1,843,246		29.96	<u> </u>	1,397,996	32.95
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,182,596		100.50		4,463,169	105.19
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	3				1		
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	(30,807)	=	<u>(.50)</u> %	<u>\$_</u>	(220,195)	(5.1 <u>9</u> )%

In reviewing the excess (deficiency), the City showed a net deficiency before transfers of \$30,807 at June 30, 2015, as compared to a net deficiency before transfers of \$220,195 at June 30, 2014. Revenues increased \$1,908,815. Expenditures increased \$1,719,427.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council did not revise the General Fund budget. The current year budget relied on the expectation of moderate increases in occupational, property and municipal insurance taxes. The actual results showed increases in overall tax revenue of \$32,423 as compared to budget. The water park revenue was \$350,305 over budget. When you eliminate the \$275,000 in note proceeds for the RV park, the water park revenues were still up \$75,305. The water park expenditures were over budget by \$279,523. When you eliminate the \$275,000 in RV park costs, which were not budgeted, the expenses were only over budget \$4,523. The end result was that actual net revenues for the water park

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2015

were \$70,782 more than budget. General government revenues were \$1,538,105 more than budget. When you eliminate the energy savings capital lease proceeds of \$1,517,261 that was not budgeted, the revenues were only \$20,844 more than budget. General government expenses were \$1,408,642 more than budget. When you eliminate the energy savings project costs of \$1,517,261 that were not budgeted, then the general government expenditures were \$108,619 less than budget. The City ended the year with a fund balance that was \$202,926 more than what was budgeted.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2015, the City had \$19,372,713 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents a net increase of \$50,769.

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

		<u>2015</u>		<u> 2014</u>
Land	\$	3,343,032	\$	3,417,032
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		4,944,805		5,919,805
Recreation facilities		7,255,039		6,953,263
Equipment		2,413,736		3,017,468
Construction in progress	-	1,416,101		14,376
Totals	\$_	19,372,713	\$_	19,321,944

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City has \$9,122,551 of outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$8,082,546 last year. That is an increase of 12.87%.

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				<u>Totals</u>		
	2015		2014		2015		2014	2015	2014	
Notes (backed by City)	\$ 376,162	\$	178,636	\$	909,296	\$	959,196	\$ 1,285,458	\$ 1,137,832	
Bonds (backed by fee										
revenues)	_		-	:	2,365,500	- 1	2,519,500	2,365,500	2,519,500	
Capital lease obligations										
(backed by City)	<u>5,471,593</u>		1,425,214		£. <del></del>	10	-	<u>5,471,593</u>	4,425,214	
Totals	\$ 5 <u>,847,755</u>	\$4	1,603,850	\$	3,274,796	\$	3,478,69 <u>6</u>	\$ 9,122,551	\$ 8,082,546	

#### **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/RV park is becoming a unique employment opportunity and area attraction.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2015

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. The Water and Sewer Department continues to repair and/or replace existing water meters and other improvements to increase operational efficiency

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.

#### 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, 2015

	P	Component Unit		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Williamsburg Tourism Commission
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$ 1,462,678 -	\$ 240,254 245,038	\$ 1,702,932 245,038	\$ 284,194 -
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675 Accounts receivable, less allowance for	346,011	*	346,011	-
doubtful accounts of \$3,718 Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables	2,849	273,615 161,902 -	273,615 161,902 2,849	:
Intergovernmental – state  Due (to) from primary government  Total current assets	40,932 <u>527,604</u> <u>2,380,074</u>	(501,161) 419,648	40,932 26,443 2,799,722	(26,443) 257,751
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	14,194,166 14,194,166	18,431,970 18,431,970	32,626,136 32,626,136	219,801 219,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	46,515		46,515	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	16,620,755	18,851,618	35,472,373	477,552
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES	140.450	220 222	470 702	2.240
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Current portion of bond obligations	140,450	339,333 73,300 161,500	479,783 73,300 161,500	2,348 - -
Current portion of capital lease obligations Current portion of notes payable	585,694 102,097	50,342	585,694 152,439	
Total current liabilities  NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	828,241	<u>624,475</u>	1,452,716	2,348
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of capital lease	H	2,204,000	2,204,000	-
obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Net pension liability – CERS	4,885,899 274,065 2,405,000	858,954 	4,885,899 1,133,019 2,405,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,564,964 8,393,205	3,062,954	12,080,634	2 240
The accompanying notes are an integral part of		3,687,429 itements.	12,080,634	2,348

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2015

	Р	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourism Commission		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,346,411	15,157,174	23,503,585	219,801		
Restricted						
Customer deposits	-	73,300	73,300	-		
Debt service	-	377,338	377,338	-		
Waterline and meter replacement	-	30,204	30,204	-		
Municipal roads	394,332	*	394,332	-		
Economic development	6	-	6	-		
Tourism and recreation	137,994	-	137,994	255,403		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(651,193)	(473,827)	(1,125,020)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,227,550	<u>\$_15,164,189</u>	\$_23,391,739	\$ 475,204		

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

		PROGRAM REVENUES			
		Charges for	Capital		
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General government	\$ 853,957	\$ 42,759	\$ 29,919	\$ -	
Police department	958,286	14,693	149,241	-	
Fire department	380,368	853	26,489	-	
Street department	174,540	-	116,038	-	
Sanitation department	536,955	732,424		-	
Recreation department	99,022	4,845		-	
Water park/RV park	1,284,415	1,352,095			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	4,287,543	2,147,669	321,687		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Water and sewer	2,266,423	1,894,204		243,587	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,266,423	1,894,204		243,587	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TIFE ACTIVITIES	2,200,423	1,034,204		243,367	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$6,553,966	\$4,041,873	\$_321,687	\$ 243,587	
COMPONENT UNIT					
COMPONENT UNIT:	¢ 400 700	0 04.054	£ 40.700		
Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 426,729 \$ 426,729	\$ 21,254	<u>\$ 19,762</u>	<u>s -</u>	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ 426,729	<u>521,254</u>	\$ 19,762	<u>s</u>	

### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property tax

Franchise tax

Municipal insurance tax

Occupational tax

Payment in lieu of taxes

Transient room tax

Restaurant tax

Earnings on investments

Other local revenues

Loss on disposition of assets

Total general revenues

Transfers from component unit

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2014, as previously reported

Restatement for adoption of GASB 68

Net position, July 1, 2014, as restated

Net position, June 30, 2015

NET (EXPENSES Governmental Activities	S) REVENUES AN Business-Type Activities	ID CHANGES IN I	NET POSITION Component <u>Unit</u>
\$ (781,279) (794,352) (353,026) (58,502) 195,469 (94,177) 67,680 (1,818,187)		\$ (781,279) (794,352) (353,026) (58,502) 195,469 (94,177) 67,680 (1,818,187)	
	\$ (128,632) (128,632)	(128,632) (128,632)	
		(1,946,819)	
			\$ (385,713) (385,713)
614,339 192,391 303,355 679,609 18,279 70,482 3,632 8,085 (1,015,250) 874,922 294,953 1,169,875 (648,312) 11,356,862 (2,481,000) 8,875,862 \$_8,227,550	1,631 (976) 655 (127,977) 15,292,166 (15,292,166) (15,164,189)	614,339 192,391 303,355 679,609 18,279 70,482 5,263 8,085 (1,016,226) 875,577 294,953 1,170,530 (776,289) 26,649,028 (2,481,000) 24,168,028 \$ 23,391,739	150,128 566,479 760 4,381 

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS AND RESOURCES  Cash and cash equivalents \$1,024,085 \$438,593 \$1,462,678 Accounts receivable:  Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675 264,109 81,902 346,011 Other receivables 2,849 - 2,849 Intergovernmental – state 26,948 13,984 40,932 Due (to) from primary government 527,604 - 527,604 TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES \$1,845,595 \$534,479 \$2,380,074  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$138,303 \$2,147 \$140,450 Restricted  Municipal roads \$1,394,332 \$394,332 \$2,000 \$394,332 \$2,000 \$394,332 \$3		8 <del>2</del> 27 9	Special	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES  Cash and cash equivalents		General	Revenue	Governmental
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 1,024,085       \$ 438,593       \$ 1,462,678         Accounts receivable:       Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675       264,109       81,902       346,011         Other receivables       2,849       -       2,849         Intergovernmental – state       26,948       13,984       40,932         Due (to) from primary government       527,604       -       527,604         TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES       \$ 1,845,595       \$ 534,479       \$ 2,380,074         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts payable and accrued expenses       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted         Municipal roads       -       394,332       394,332         Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292		Fund	Funds	Funds
Accounts receivable:  Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675  Other receivables  Intergovernmental – state  Due (to) from primary government  TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Municipal roads Economic development  Tourism and recreation  Unassigned  Assets allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675  264,109  81,902  346,011  2,849  - 2,849  - 527,604  - 527,604  - 527,604  - 527,604  - 527,604  - 394,479  - 140,450  6 6  6 7  137,994  137,994  Unassigned			CHARL MANAGEM SIGNAL MANAGEMENT	NACE OF EXPRESSED AND LABOR.
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675       264,109       81,902       346,011         Other receivables       2,849       -       2,849         Intergovernmental – state       26,948       13,984       40,932         Due (to) from primary government       527,604       -       527,604         TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES       \$ 1,845,595       \$ 534,479       \$ 2,380,074         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted       \$ 394,332       394,332       394,332         Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,024,085	\$ 438,593	\$ 1,462,678
Other receivables         2,849         -         2,849           Intergovernmental – state         26,948         13,984         40,932           Due (to) from primary government         527,604         -         527,604           TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES         \$ 1,845,595         \$ 534,479         \$ 2,380,074           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         \$ 138,303         \$ 2,147         \$ 140,450           Restricted         \$ 138,303         \$ 2,147         \$ 140,450           Restricted         \$ 394,332         394,332           Economic development         -         394,332         394,332           Economic development         -         137,994         137,994           Unassigned         1,707,292         -         1,707,292	Accounts receivable:			
Intergovernmental - state   26,948   13,984   40,932   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,675	264,109	81,902	346,011
Due (to) from primary government       527,604       -       527,604         TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES       \$ 1,845,595       \$ 534,479       \$ 2,380,074         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted       Municipal roads       -       394,332       394,332         Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292	Other receivables	2,849		2,849
Due (to) from primary government       527,604       -       527,604         TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES       \$ 1,845,595       \$ 534,479       \$ 2,380,074         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted       Municipal roads       -       394,332       394,332         Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292	Intergovernmental – state	26,948	13,984	40,932
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES \$ 1,845,595 \$ 534,479 \$ 2,380,074  LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 138,303 \$ 2,147 \$ 140,450 Restricted  Municipal roads - 394,332 394,332 Economic development - 6 6 7 0 137,994 137,994 Unassigned 1,707,292 - 1,707,292		527,604	-	527,604
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts payable and accrued expenses       \$ 138,303       \$ 2,147       \$ 140,450         Restricted       Municipal roads       - 394,332       394,332         Economic development       - 6       6         Tourism and recreation       - 137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       - 1,707,292			\$_534,479	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Restricted  Municipal roads  Economic development  Tourism and recreation  Unassigned  \$ 138,303 \$ 2,147 \$ 140,450  \$ 394,332 \$ 394,332  \$ 6 6 6  \$ 137,994  137,994  1,707,292 - 1,707,292				
Restricted       Municipal roads       - 394,332       394,332         Economic development       - 6       6         Tourism and recreation       - 137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       - 1,707,292	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Restricted       Municipal roads       - 394,332       394,332         Economic development       - 6       6         Tourism and recreation       - 137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       - 1,707,292	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 138,303	\$ 2,147	\$ 140,450
Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292	다는 것은 "~~~~ 다양한다"는 전에 가장 전혀 하는 아니라는 전 전에 대한 사람들은 전혀 가장 하는 것이다면 되었다면 하는데 그런 것이다면 되었다는 것이다.	ti katalan Masalana	9 NO. 8 SE	1855 - 1856 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866 - 1866
Economic development       -       6       6         Tourism and recreation       -       137,994       137,994         Unassigned       1,707,292       -       1,707,292	Municipal roads	-	394,332	394,332
Tourism and recreation - 137,994 137,994 Unassigned - 1,707,292 - 1,707,292	. 프로젝터 17 M IN IN IN IN IN INCIDENT AND INC		Deeply Address	The same of the sa
Unassigned <u>1,707,292</u> - <u>1,707,292</u>	[1] : [1]	_	137,994	137,994
		1,707,292		
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND FUND DALANGES & 1.043.333 & 334.418 & 2.300.014	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_1,845,595	\$ 534,479	\$ 2,380,074

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	2,239,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	ie:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		14,194,166
CERS contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$314,515) net of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on CERS pension plan investments are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in governmental funds.	<b>;</b>	46,515
NET CERS pension liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position		(2,405,000)
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 curren period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(5,847,755)
Total Net Position – Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	_8,227,550

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes			
Property	\$ 614,339	\$ -	\$ 614,339
Franchise	192,391		192,391
Municipal insurance	303,355	-	303,355
Occupational	679,609		679,609
Payment in lieu of taxes	18,279		18,279
Sanitation department	732,424		732,424
Police department	163,934		163,934
Recreation department	4,845		75,327
Street department	-1,0-10	116,038	116,038
Fire department	27,342		27,342
Water park/RV park	1,627,095		1,627,095
Earnings on investments	2,463		3,632
General government	1,568,105		1,598,024
TOTAL REVENUES	5,934,181		6,151,789
TO THE NEVEROES	0,004,101	211,000	
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,212,068	_	2,212,068
Police department	954,202		954,202
Fire department	396,366		396,366
Street department	71,633		163,154
Sanitation department	530,108		530,108
Recreation department	83,452		83,452
Water park/RV park	1,808,313		1,843,246
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,056,142		6,182,596
TOTAL EXITERATIONES	0,000,142	120,707	0,102,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(121,961	91,154	(30,807)
Exocoo (BELLOILIOT) OF THE TENDED OF EXTENDED			100,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	324,887	_	324,887
Operating transfers out		(29,934)	(29,934)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	324,887		294,953
, o , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	202,926	61,220	264,146
	11 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	5 52 8 <b>8.5</b> 25 25 8	_30% (1.10)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2014	1,504,366	471,112	1,975,478
an acceptance review to the elektrophysiological acceptance of Completent of			
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 1,707,292	\$ 532,332	\$_2,239,624

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change In Fund Balances per fund financial statements	\$ 264,146
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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  \$ 1,776,762 (552,580)	1,224,182
The difference between the proceeds related to the sale of capital assets, and the net book value of those assets disposed of during the year, is shown as a gain (loss) on disposition of assets on the statement of activities, while this is not reported in the governmental funds, as the costs of these assets were reported as an expenditure at the time of acquisition.	(1,015,250)
Proceeds from notes used to purchase capital assets are recorded as revenues in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase notes payable in the statement of net position.	(275,000)
Proceeds from capital leases used to purchase capital assets are recorded as revenues in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase capital lease obligations in the statement of net position.	(1,517,261)
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.	77,474
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.	470,882
CERS payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources on the statement of net position. The amount that the current year expense and the effect on the net position is as follows:  Deferred inflow - CERS \$ 314,515 Current year expense - CERS	122,515
•	
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$_(648,312</u> )

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2015

### **ASSETS**

AGGETO		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable:	\$	240,254 245,038
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,718 Unbilled accounts receivable Due (to) from primary government		273,615 161,902 (501,161)
Total current assets	X <del>I</del>	419,648
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	1	<u>8,431,970</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1	<u>8,851,618</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES  LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Current portion of bond obligations Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities		339,333 73,300 161,500 50,342 624,475
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities		2,204,000 858,954 3,062,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,687,429
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	1	5,157,174
Customer deposits Debt service Waterline and meter replacement		73,300 377,338 30,204
Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$_1</u>	(473,827) 5,164,189

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2015

Gallons sold (in thousands) 314,640

		Per 1,000
die sendigeste sezde er tydolik intereur och	<u>Water</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	24	225 St 4825
Sales	\$ 1,097,552	\$ 3.49
Other revenues	18,485	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,116,037</u>	3.55
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	337,882	1.07
Employee taxes and benefits	138,522	.44
Supplies and expenses	4,926	.02
Pump station expense	38,941	.12
Dues and publications	1,013	•
Meter boxes, parts and taps	24,961	.08
Utilities	172,828	.55
Office supplies	12,389	.04
Insurance	46,753	.15
Vehicle expense	8,883	.03
Repairs and maintenance	9,757	.03
Depreciation	314,150	1.00
Travel and training	4,835	.02
Professional services	4,700	.01
Rents and service contracts	21,058	.07
Pretreatment and sludge	-	-
Lead and copper testing	16,556	.05
Chemicals	67,353	.21
Miscellaneous	<u>8,714</u>	03
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,234,221	3,92
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$(118.184</u> )	\$(.37)

### NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable

Earnings on investments

Grant - water and sewer system improvements

Loss on disposition of assets

TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

**NET INCOME (LOSS)** 

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2014

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2015

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

	Sewer	Per 1 <u>Gall</u>		Total
\$	760,943 17,224 778,167	\$	2.42 .05 2.47	\$ 1,858,495 35,709 1,894,204
_	263,119 112,334 4,556 8,202 2,232 15,040 137,244 8,841 51,993 11,307 5,763 226,469 1,655 5,606 14,508 11,815 21,477 1,790 1,464 905,415		.84 .36 .01 .03 .05 .44 .03 .16 .04 .02 .72 .02 .04 .04 .07	601,001 250,856 9,482 47,143 3,245 40,001 310,072 21,230 98,746 20,190 15,520 540,619 6,490 10,306 35,566 11,815 38,033 69,143 10,178 2,139,636
\$_	(127,248)	\$	<u>(.40</u> )	(245,432)
				(126,787) 1,631 243,587 (976) 117,455
				(127,977)
				15,292,166
				<u>\$ 15,164,189</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from water and sewer revenues Cash payments for wages Cash payments for employee taxes and benefits Cash payments for other expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,182,180 (601,001) (250,856) (958,174) 372,149
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments Interest payments Cash payments for purchases of capital assets Remaining basis in asset disposals Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(203,900) (126,787) (275,302) 976 (605,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Receipt of grants Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,631 243,587 245,218
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,354
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2014	227,900
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 240,254
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (245,432)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation	540,619
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable Other receivables Due (to) from primary government Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	(14,438) (3,695) 306,109 28,211 (241,545) 2,320
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 372,149

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

### WILLIAMSBURG TOURISM COMMISSION

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

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### 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 fund balances.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund's operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

The City has the following funds:

### I. Governmental Fund Types

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

### II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

(A) The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the utility operations of the City.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

#### 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, 2015

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

#### PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015 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 and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both governmental fund capital assets and proprietary fund capital assets:

Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
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, 2015

### 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 both the government-wide financial statements and governmental fund financial statements.

#### ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

#### RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

#### **NET POSITION**

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

 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, 2015

### 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 that revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Council at their regular meetings.

### IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. GASB 68, as amended by GASB 71, addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

The Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement was adopted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and required a restatement to net position for governmental activities.

In March 2014, the GASB issued Statement 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. GASB 70 requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This statement was adopted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and did not have any impact on the City's financial statements.

### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2014, the GASB issued Statement 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. GASB 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to fair value measurements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$1,947,970 and the bank balance was \$2,014,539. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

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

- 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 \$2,722.671.
- Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$2,673,662 and occurred during the month of March 2015.
- Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of largest combined balance was \$250,000 per bank.

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

These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Deposits, which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Deposits, which are not collateralized or insured.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

#### **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 2015 fiscal year was based, was \$187,412,069. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2015 to finance general fund operations were \$.285 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.3567 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, 2015 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, 2015, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$	14,700
Transient room and restaurant tax		81,902
Municipal insurance tax		73,922
Occupational tax		174,718
Omitted tangibles	_	769
Total	\$	346,011

### NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of various accounts receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

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

Changes in the City's deferred outflows (inflows) of resources during the fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	 lance 1, 2014	4	<u>Additions</u>	R	eductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2015
CERS contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on CERS pension plan	\$ œ	\$	314,515	\$	*	\$	314,515
investments	\$ -	\$	314,515	\$	268,000 268,000	\$	(268,000) 46,515

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

COMEDNIA ENTAL A CTUATIO	ي	Balance uly 1, 2014	Add	ditions	Ξ	eletions	<u>J</u> ı	Balance une 30, 2015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  Land  Buildings, improvements and	\$	3,417,032	\$	:-	\$	74,000	\$	3,343,032
Infrastructure		5,919,805		.=		975,000		4,944,805

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2015
Parks and recreation equipment	300,931	-	25,792	275,139
Water park complex	6,652,332	359,537	31,969	6,979,900
Fire department equipment	879,816	15,500	195,067	700,249
Police department equipment	769,986	-	82,255	687,731
Street department equipment	238,358		98,007	140,351
Sanitation department equipment	454,372	-	142,062	312,310
General and administrative equipment	674,936	-	101,841	573,095
Construction in progress	<u>14,376</u>	1,416,101	14,376	1,416,101
Totals at cost	19,321,944	1,791,138	1,740,369	19,372,713
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>5,336,710</u>	710,743	<u>552,580</u>	5,178,547
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 13,985,234	\$ 2,501,881	\$ 2,292,949	\$ 14,194,166

In April, 2012, the City was given an industrial building to aid it in promoting economic development. The City deeded this property to a manufacturing firm during the fiscal year to help it secure additional financing to expand their operations. The company defaulted on their obligations and the property was sold to satisfy their creditors in the spring of 2015. A loss on disposition of \$1,015,250 was recognized at June 30, 2015.

Coursemental	antivition	depresintion	was allegated	l on follower:
Governmental	activities	depreciation	was allocated	i as ioliows.

General government	\$ 141,231
Police department	110,332
Fire department	54,631
Street department	15,025
Sanitation department	21,941
Recreation department	19,515
Water park/RV park	189,905
Total	\$ 552,580

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1.5		
Water and sewer	\$ 26,349,842	\$ 1,086,341	\$ 58,760	\$ 27,377,423
Construction in progress	812,015	243,587	1,055,602	
Totals at cost	27,161,857	1,329,928	1,114,362	27,377,423
Less accumulated depreciation	8,462,618	57,784	540,619	8,945,453
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 18,699,239	\$ 1.387,712	\$ 1,654,981	\$ 18,431,970

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance July 1, 2014	<u>Borrowings</u>	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$5,000,000 with a variable interest rate of .09% at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,810,000	\$ -	\$ 365,000	\$ 2,445,000	
Capital lease agreement, original balance of \$291,184 with a fixed interest rate of 4.13%	195,214	-	45,882	149,332	
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	1,420,000	-	60,000	1,360,000	
Capital lease obligation, energy savings project, with a fixed interest rate of 3.25%		1,517,261		1,517,261	
Totals	\$ <u>4,425,214</u>	<u>\$_1,517,261</u>	\$ 470,882	\$_5,471,593	

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 585,694	\$ 171,930	\$ 757,624
2017	644,334	142,328	786,662
2018	654,305	125,820	780,125
2019	634,167	121,961	756,128
2020	665,000	114,849	779,849
2021-2025	1,567,500	442,235	2,009,735
2026-2030	1,356,667	155,856	1,512,523
2031	46,667	1,517	48,184
Totals	\$_6,154,334	\$_1,276,496	\$ 7,430,830

Interest and fees paid on the capital lease obligations of \$46,053 are included in water park/RV park expenses, \$85,735 are included in general fund expenses, and \$8,112 are included in police department expenses.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Balance l <u>y 1, 2014</u>	Borrowings	Re	payments	3alance e 30, 2015
4.00% note payable, secured by police department equipment, monthly pay- ments of \$1,182 including interest, matures June, 2018	\$	52,242	\$ -	\$	12,315	\$ 39,927
4.15% note payable, secured by fire truck, monthly payments of \$3,319 including interest, matures November, 2017		126,394			35,245	91,149
3.25% note payable, guaranteed by RV park development, monthly payments of \$4,978 including interest, matures November, 2019	_	<u>-</u>	275,000		29,914	 245,086
Totals	\$	178,636	\$ 275,000	\$	77,474	\$ 376,162

Interest of \$4,580 for the year is included in fire department expenses, \$1,866 is included in police department expenses and \$5,109 is included in water park/RV park expenses.

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

<u>Year</u>	 Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total		
2016	\$ 102,097	\$ 11,640	\$	113,737	
2017	105,906	7,831		113,737	
2018	85,962	4,127		90,089	
2019	57,917	1,814		59,731	
2020	24,280	195	_	24,475	
Totals	\$ 376,162	\$ 25,607	\$	401,769	

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

The City has a loan with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the amount of \$400,000 which bears interest at the rate of .7%. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2015 was \$285,813.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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

KENTUCKY	INF	RASTRUC'	TURE	AUTHORI	TY (	B07-08)
Year	<u>F</u>	Principal Interest		Total		
2016	\$	19,501	\$	2,529	\$	22,030
2017		19,638		2,353		21,991
2018		19,775		2,176		21,951
2019		19,914		1,997		21,911
2020		20,054		1,818		21,872
2021-2025		102,398		6,352		108,750
2026-2029	7 00000	84,533		1,718		86,251
Totals	\$	285.813	\$_	18,943	\$_	304,756

The City obtained a construction line-of-credit in the amount of \$955,960 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Terms of the loan call for thirty percent principal forgiveness (\$286,788) and one percent interest. This note was converted to permanent financing during 2014. The unpaid balance was \$623,483 at June 30, 2015. This loan is for water and sewer line improvements.

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

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (A11-05)						
Year		<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	30,841	\$	7,390	\$	38,231
2017		31,150		7,019		38,169
2018		31,463		6,643		38,106
2019		31,778		6,265		38,043
2020		32,097		5,883		37,980
2021-2025		165,375		23,544		188,919
2026-2030		173,833		13,395		187,228
2031-2034		126,946		3,061		130,007
Totals	\$	623,483	\$	73,200	\$_	696,683

### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

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 \$201,000 at June 30, 2015, 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 \$94,000.

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 \$567,000 at June 30, 2015, 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 \$30,000.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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 \$1,597,500 at June 30, 2015, as well as the Kentucky Infrastructure loan, are payable out of gross revenues of the fund. Bonds retired during the year were \$30,000.

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>Year</u> 2016 2017 Totals	//	NUE BON rincipal 98,000 103,000 201,000	S \$	1979 ISSU Interest 10,050 5,150 15,200	\$ \$ \$_	Total 108,050 108,150 216,200
	REVE	NUE BON	IDS.	1988 ISSU	Е	
Year	P	rincipal		Interest	_	Total
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	91	2,850		59,850
Totals	\$	567,000	\$	217,550	\$	784,550

RURAL UTILIT	TES S	SERVICE R	EVE	NUE BONE	)S, 2	002 ISSUE
Year	<u> </u>	rincipal		Interest	550	Total
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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

#### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

RURAL UTILITIES SER	NICE REVENU	E BONDS, 2002	SISSUE (CONTINUED)
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$_1,597,500	\$_1,192,734	\$_2,790,234

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

#### Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members who began participating after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first date of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 17.67 percent of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$314,515.

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$2,405,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.074129 percent.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$192,000. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (1) Deferred outflows of resources for City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$314,515 and (2) Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience of \$268,000. The amount reported as deferred outflows for the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$314,515 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50 percent

Salary increases 4.5 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2008.

The long-term expected return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in the future years.

Asset <u>Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	8.45%
International Equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging Market Equity	5%	10.50%
Private Equity	7%	11.25%
Real Estate	5%	7.00%
Core US Fixed Income	10%	5.25%
High Yield US Fixed Income	5%	7.25%
Non-US Fixed Income	5%	5.50%

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

Asset	Target	Long-Term Expected
Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Commodities	5%	7.75%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Cash	<u>_1</u> %	3.25%
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.75%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plans, available to all employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans</u>, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans, to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The City, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

#### NOTE 14 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Recreation	\$ 25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Debt service requirement	269,953
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses	29,934

#### NOTE 15 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$	26,443
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund		501,161
Total	<u>\$_</u>	527,604

#### NOTE 16 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

There were no funds that had operations that resulted in current year operating deficits in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount	Purpose
Special Revenue	\$ 394,332	Municipal roads
Special Revenue	6	Economic development
Special Revenue	137,994	Tourism and recreation

#### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

We evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. We performed this evaluation through October 30, 2015, the date on which we issued our financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES Taxes		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	i An	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Property	\$	604,500	S	604,500	\$	614,339	S	9,839
Franchise	Ψ	185,000	Ψ	185,000	Φ	192,391	φ	7,391
Municipal insurance		320,500		320,500		303,355		(17,145)
Occupational tax		655,000		655,000		679,609		24,609
Payment in lieu of taxes		10,550		10,550		18,279		7,729
Sanitation department		707,000		707,000		732,424		25,424
Police department		161,352		161,352		163,934		2,582
Recreation department		2,500		2,500		4,845		2,345
Fire department		26,500		26,500		27,342		842
Water park/RV park		1,276,790		1,276,790		1,627,095		350,305
Earnings on investments		3,500		3,500		2,463		(1,037)
General government TOTAL REVENUES	-	30,000	_	30,000	-	1,568,105		1,538,105
TOTAL REVENUES	1	3,983,192	_	3,983,192	1	5,934,181		1,950,989
EXPENDITURES								
General government		803,426		803,426		2,212,068		(1,408,642)
Police department		991,144		991,144		954,202		36,942
Fire department		358,127		358,127		396,366		(38,239)
Street department		76,551		76,551		71,633		4,918
Sanitation department		547,447		547,447		530,108		17,339
Recreation department		85,207		85,207		83,452		1,755
Water park/RV park		1,528,790	_	1,528,790	_	1,808,313		(279,523)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,390,692	_	4,390,692	_	6,056,142	_	(1,665,450)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(407,500)		(407,500)	_	(121,961)		285,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		407,500 <u>-</u>		407,500		324,887 <u>-</u>		(82,613)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	407,500	_	407,500	_	324,887		(82,613)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	-	\$			202,926	\$_	202,926
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2014					_	1,504,366		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2015					\$	1,707,292		

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

Local	Government	Economic	Assistance
LOCAL	Government	ECOHOMIC	Assistance

Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 28,000 50 28,050	\$ 28,000 50 28,050	\$ 29,919 15 29,934	\$ 1,919 (35) 1,884
28,050	28,050	29,934	1,884
(28,050)	(28,050)	(29,934)	(1,884)
(28,050)	(28,050)	(29,934)	
<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	7-4	\$ <del>-</del>
		6	
		\$ 6	

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u> \$ 381,939	Local Government Economic Assistance \$ 6	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u> \$ 56,648	<u>Total</u> \$ 438,593
Taxes Intergovernmental - state TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	13,984 \$395,923	<u>-</u> \$ 6	81,902 \$138,550	81,902 13,984 \$ 534,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,591 1,591	<u>\$</u>	\$ 556 556	\$ 2,147 2,147
Restricted  Municipal roads  Economic development  Tourism and recreation  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	394,332	6	137,994 137,994	394,332 6 137,994 532,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 395,923	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$138,550</u>	<u>\$_534,479</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	Municipal Road Aid	Local Government Economic Assistance	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Street department Coal and mineral grants Recreation department Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 116,038 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 29,919 - 15 29,934	\$ - 70,482 - 70,482	\$ 116,038 29,919 70,482 1,169 217,608
EXPENDITURES Street department Water park/RV park TOTAL EXPENDITURES	91,521 - 91,521		34,933 34,933	91,521 34,933 126,454
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	25,671	29,934	35,549	91,154
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(29,934)		(29,934)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	25,671	-	35,549	61,220
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2014	368,661	6	102,445	471,112
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2015	\$_394,332	\$6	<u>\$_137,994</u>	\$ 532,332

#### SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTION DATA June 30, 2015

	Water (Thousand <u>Gallons)</u>
Water produced	<u>431.143</u>
Units accounted for:  Metered sales during year  Consumption by:  City of Williamsburg  Miscellaneous sales  Hydrant flushing/line breaks  Total	314,640 9,154 518 11,148 335,460
Units unaccounted for	95,683
Percentage unaccounted for	22.19%
Number of metered customers at end of year	1,569

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 30, 2015

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

#### **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.

Mars, Meller & Myrrs, PSC

**Certified Public Accountants**