REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 9, 2017

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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, 2017, 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, the Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8, 38-39 and 41-42, 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 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 November 9, 2017, 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.

Men, Meller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$1,336,497 in 2017 and \$1,448,326 in 2016.
- The General Fund had \$4,635,451 in revenues (excluding interfund transfers), which primarily consisted of the occupational, property, franchise, and municipal insurance taxes and revenues generated from the water park/RV park complex. There were \$5,221,642 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net decrease of \$417,478. Business-type capital assets had a net decrease of \$548,105 during the current fiscal year.
- Capital leases and notes are used to finance long-term capital projects. The total debt decreased \$886,585.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2017

 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, 2017

Fiscal year 2017 government-wide net position of the primary government compared to 2016 is as follows:

Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,509,773 31,751,758 870,020 \$ 35,131,551	\$ 2016 \$ 2,771,116 \$ 32,717,341 \$ 688,417 \$ 36,176,874
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,475,464 10,517,580 \$ 11,993,044	\$ 1,585,305 11,289,079 \$ 12,874,384
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$ 23,662,234 719,548 (1,243,275) \$ 23,138,507	\$ 23,571,232 942,874 (1,211,616) \$ 23,302,490

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2017

The most significant change in the financial position of the City since the last audit was the decrease in liabilities in the amount of \$881,340. These decreases were primarily due to capital lease and note payments. The net investment in capital assets had an increase in the amount of \$91,002.

Governmental Activities

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

		2017			<u> 2016</u>		
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>		Amount	Percent	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	2,056,826	43.02 %	\$	1,936,173	37.83 %	
Sanitation department		785,076	16.42		738,027	14.42	
Police department		289,348	6.05		177,476	3.47	
Recreation department		3,215	.07		19,745	.39	
Street department		114,897	2.40		105,576	2.06	
Fire department		35,421	.74		34,497	.67	
Water park/RV park		1,407,868	29.45		1,797,969	35.13	
Earnings on investments		5,149	.11		3,792	.07	
General government		74,821	1.56		114,554	2.24	
FEMA revenues		<u>8,370</u>	<u>.18</u>		190,220	3.72	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,780,991	100.00	_	<u>5,118,029</u>	<u> 100.00</u>	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,051,204	21.99		1,039,399	20.31	
Police department		1,044,329	21.84		978,472	19.12	
Fire department		396,419	8.29		346,463	6.77	
Street department		156,353	3.27		203,878	3.98	
Sanitation department		692,021	1 4 .47		552,901	10.80	
Recreation department		88,154	1.84		94,431	1.85	
Water park/RV park		1,985,541	41.53		2,003,102	39.14	
Special projects		<u> 28,605</u>	60		<u> 303,017</u>	<u>5.92</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,442,62 <u>6</u>	<u>113.83</u>		5,521,663	<u>107.89</u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	<u>(661,635</u>)	<u>(13.83</u>)%	<u>\$</u>	<u>(403,634</u>)	<u>(7.89</u>)%	

In reviewing the excess (deficiency), the City showed a net deficiency before transfers of \$661,635 at June 30, 2017, as compared to a net deficiency before transfers of \$403,634 at June 30, 2016. Revenues decreased \$337,038. Expenditures decreased \$79,037.

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 \$233,376 as compared to budget. The water park/RV park revenue was \$31,632 under budget. The water park/RV park expenditures were under budget by \$46,701. The water park suffered

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2017

operating losses due to inclement weather during it's peak season. The Water/RV park also had additional capital improvements in 2017 to improve and update the facilities. General government revenues were \$132,396 less than budget. General government expenses were \$154,850 more than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2017, the City had \$20,774,579 invested in capital assets for governmental funds. This represents an increase of \$204,396.

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

	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 3,343,032	\$ 3,343,032
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	4,944,805	4,944,805
Energy savings project	2,023,015	2,023,015
Recreation facilities	7,713,818	7,676,821
Equipment	2,590,898	2,582,510
Construction in progress	 159,011	
Totals	\$ 20,774,579	\$ 20,570,183

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City has \$8,089,524 of outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases compared to \$9,146,109 last year. That is a decrease of \$1,056,585.

	<u>Governmer</u>	Governmental Activities		<u>ype Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	
Notes (backed by City)	\$ 372,790	\$ 535,117	\$ 808,166	\$ 858,954	\$ 1,180,956	\$ 1,394,071	
Bonds (backed by fee							
revenues)	-	-	2,034,000	2,204,000	2,034,000	2,204,000	
Capital lease obligations						, ,	
(backed by City)	4,874,568	5,548,038	-	-	4,874,568	5,548,038	
Totals	\$5,247,358	\$6,083,155	\$ 2,842,166	\$3,062,954	\$ 8,089,524	\$ 9,146,109	

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. Effective July 1, 2017, a rate increase was granted for the City's water and sewer services. This increase is projected to generate over \$225,000 in additional revenue.

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, 2017

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, 2017

	Р	Component <u>Unit</u>		
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourism Commission
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,117,691	\$ 218,806	\$ 1,336,497	\$ 332,121
Investments	Ψ 1,117,001	245,038	245,038	ψ 002,121 -
Accounts receivable:		2 10,000	2 10,000	
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful				
accounts of \$4,859	433,436	-	433,436	-
Accounts receivable, less allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$3,563	-	287,278	287,278	-
Unbilled accounts receivable	- 7 400	129,222	129,222	-
Other receivables	7,439	-	7,439	-
Intergovernmental – state/federal	44,432	- (604.071)	44,432	(26.421)
Due (to) from primary government Total current assets	631,402 2,234,400	(604,971) 275,373	<u>26,431</u> 2,509,773	(26,431) 305,690
Total current assets	2,234,400	<u></u>		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	14,394,312	<u> 17,357,446</u>	31,751,758	212,751
Total noncurrent assets	14,394,312	17,357,446	31,751,758	212,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>870,020</u>		870,020	
TOTAL ACCETS AND BEEFERDED				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	47 400 700	47.000.040	25 424 554	E40 444
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>17,498,732</u>	<u>17,632,819</u>	<u>35,131,551</u>	<u>518,441</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	342,045	90,124	432,169	8,534
Customer deposits	-	76,840	76,840	-,
Current portion of bond obligations	-	69,500	69,500	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations	693,944	· -	693,944	-
Current portion of notes payable	151,7 <u>72</u>	51,239	203,011	
Total current liabilities	<u>1,187,761</u>	<u>287,703</u>	1,475,464	<u> </u>
NONOLIBERATION				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		4 064 E00	4.064.500	
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations	-	1,964,500	1,964,500	-
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations	4,180,624		4,180,624	_
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	221,018	756,927	977,945	-
Net pension liability – CERS	3,394,511	100,021	3,394,511	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,796,153	2,721,427	10,517,580	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.,			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>8,983,914</u>	3,009,130	11,993,044	<u>8,534</u>

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Williamsburg Tourism Commission
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	9,146,954	14,515,280	23,662,234	212,751
Restricted				
Customer deposits	-	76,840	76,840	-
Debt service	-	200,700	200,700	-
Waterline and meter replacement	-	11,103	11,103	-
Municipal roads	277,802	-	277,802	-
Tourism and recreation	153,103	-	153,103	297,156
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,063,041)	(180,234)	(1,243,275)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 8,514,818</u>	<u>\$ 14,623,689</u>	<u>\$ 23,138,507</u>	<u>\$ 509,907</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

		PROGRAM REVENUES			
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>and Sales</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General government	\$ 1,154,002	\$ 40,770	\$ -	\$ -	
Police department	1,033,203	7, 14 6	282,202	_	
Fire department	368,868	250	35,171	-	
Street department	161,481	-	114,897	-	
Sanitation department	668,486	785,076	-	_	
Recreation department	101,147	3,215	-	-	
Water park/RV park	1,502,764	1,407,868	-	_	
Special projects	28,605	-	8,370	_	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	5,018,556	2,244,325	440,640		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Water and sewer	2,139,949	1,814,953	_	-	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,139,949	1,814,953			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 7,158,505</u>	\$ 4,059,278	<u>\$ 440,640</u>	<u>\$</u>	
COMPONENT UNIT:					
	e 200.044	# 00.000	0 40 404	•	
Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 389,244	\$ 23,009	\$ 16,461 \$ 16,461	<u>\$</u>	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	<u>\$ 389,244</u>	<u>\$ 23,009</u>	<u>\$ 16,461</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Tallollise

Municipal insurance

Occupational

Payment in lieu of taxes

Transient room tax

Restaurant tax

Earnings on investments

Other local revenues

Total general revenues

Transfers from component unit

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2016

Net position, June 30, 2017

NET (EXPENSE: Governmental Activities	S) REVENUES AN Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	ND CHANGES IN Total	NET POSITION Component <u>Unit</u>
\$ (1,113,232) (743,855) (333,447) (46,584) 116,590 (97,932) (94,896) (20,235) (2,333,591)		\$ (1,113,232) (743,855) (333,447) (46,584) 116,590 (97,932) (94,896) (20,235) (2,333,591)	
	\$ (324,996) (324,996)	(324,996) (324,996)	
		(2,658,587)	
			\$ (349,774) (349,774)
710,743 187,015 324,307 811,354 23,407	- - - -	710,743 187,015 324,307 811,354 23,407	- - - - 148,978
5,149 34,051 2,096,026 397,000 2,493,026 159,435 8,355,383 \$ 8,514,818	1,578 	6,727 34,051 2,097,604 397,000 2,494,604 (163,983) 23,302,490 \$ 23,138,507	586,718 1,372 324 737,392 (397,000) 340,392 (9,382) 519,289 \$ 509,907

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND RESOURCES				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 784,349	\$ 333,342	\$	1,117,691
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,859	330,858	102,578		433,436
Other receivables	7,439	· -		7,439
Intergovernmental – state/federal	19,672	24,760		44,432
Due (to) from primary government	631,402	· -		631,402
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 1,773,720	\$ 460,680	\$	2,234,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 312,270	\$ 29,775	\$	342,045
Restricted	·			•
Municipal roads	_	277,802		277,802
Tourism and recreation	_	153,103		153,103
Unassigned	1,461,450			1,461,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,773,720	\$ 460,680	\$	2,234,400

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	1,892,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		14,394,312
CERS contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$344,901) net of the net difference between projected and actual earnings and changes in assumptions (\$525,119) on CERS pension plan investments are reported as deferred outflows of resources in governmental funds.		870,020
Net CERS pension liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(3,394,511)
Certain liabilities, such as capital lease obligations and notes payable, are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		<u>(5,247,358</u>)
Total Net Position – Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	8,514,818

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes			
Property	\$ 710,743	\$ -	\$ 710,743
Franchise	187,015	-	187,015
Municipal insurance	324,307	-	324,307
Occupational	811,354	-	811,354
Payment in lieu of taxes	23,407	-	23,407
Sanitation department	785,076	-	785,076
Police department	289,348	-	289,348
Recreation department	3,215	-	3,215
Street department	-	114,897	114,897
Fire department	35,421	-	35,421
Water park/RV park	1,407,868	-	1,407,868
Earnings on investments	4,593	556	5,149 74,004
General government FEMA revenues	53,104	21,717	74,821
TOTAL REVENUES	4,635,451	8,370	8,370
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,030,40 I</u>	<u>145,540</u>	<u>4,780,991</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	1,051,204		1,051,204
Police department	1,044,329	-	1,044,329
Fire department	396,419	-	396,419
Street department	83,974	72,379	156,353
Sanitation department	692,021	12,519	692,021
Recreation department	88,154	-	88,154
Water park/RV park	1,865,541	120,000	1,985,541
Special projects	1,000,041	28,605	28,605
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,221,642	220,984	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXI ENDITORED	0,221,042	220,304	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(586,191)	(75,444)	<u>(661,635</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	298,728	120,000	418,728
Operating transfers out	290,720	(21,728)	(21,728)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	298,728	98,272	<u>397,000</u>
TOTAL OTTENT MANORIO SOUNCES (USES)		90,212	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(287,463)	22,828	(264,635)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2016	1,748,913	408,077	2,156,990
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,461,450</u>	<u>\$ 430,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,355</u>

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, 2017

Net Change In Fund Balances per fund financial statements	\$	(264,635)				
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 \$ 204,396 (621,874)		(417,478)				
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.		162,327				
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.		673,470				
CERS payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position. The amount that the current year deferred outflows exceeded the expense, and the effect on the net position is as follows: Deferred outflows - CERS \$ 344,901						
Current year expense - CERS(339,150)	_	<u>5,751</u>				
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	159,435				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND –WATER AND SEWER June 30, 2017

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	<u> 7100210</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	218,806
Investments		*	245,038
Accounts receivable:			,
Accounts receivable, less allowance for	doubtful accounts of \$3,563		287,278
Unbilled accounts receivable			129,222
Due (to) from primary government			(604,971)
Total current assets			<u>275,373</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets, net		17	7,35 <u>7,446</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		17	<u>7,632,819</u>
LIAE	BILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			90,124
Customer deposits			76,840
Current portion of bond obligations			69,500
Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities			51,239 287,703
Total cultert habilities			201,100
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations		1	,964,500
Noncurrent portion of notes payable			756,927
Total noncurrent liabilities			<u>2,721,427</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3	3,009,130
NET POOLTION			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		1/	,515,280
Restricted		1-	1,515,260
Customer deposits			76,840
Debt service			200,700
Waterline and meter replacement			11,103
Unrestricted (deficit)		_	(180,234)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 14	<u>1,623,689</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2017

Gallons sold (in thousands) 298,401

OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Water</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>
Sales	\$ 1,045,100	\$ 3.50
Other revenues	18,099	.06
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,063,199	3.56
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages	299,250	1.00
Employee taxes and benefits	114,712	.39
Contract labor	23,475	.08
Supplies and expenses	3,563	.08
Pump station expense	9,897	.02
Dues and subscriptions	1,692	.03 .01
Meter boxes, parts and taps	28,799	.09
Utilities	158,859	.53
Office supplies	16,503	.05
Insurance	39,386	.13
Vehicle expense	6,454	.02
Repairs and maintenance	13,728	.02
Depreciation		.05 1.08
Travel and training	321,188	1.00
Professional services	1,320 4,750	.02
Rents and service contracts	•	
	16,264	.05
Pretreatment and sludge hauling/landfill	- 22 244	- 07
Lead and copper testing Chemicals	23,311	.07
	75,784	.25
Miscellaneous	3,512	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,162,447</u>	3.89
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (99,248)</u>	<u>\$ (.33)</u>

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest on revenue bonds and notes payable

Earnings on investments

TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

NET INCOME (LOSS)

NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2016

NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2017

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

	<u>Sewer</u>	Per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 	736,342 15,412 751,754	\$ 2.47 .05 2.52	33,511
	195,614 78,587 33,483 1,861 20,130 313 13,081 128,425 10,607 43,766 8,636 38,446 231,161 1,282 6,750 17,673 4,465 32,342 933 297 867,852	.66 .27 .11 .01 .07 .05 .43 .03 .15 .03 .13 .77 .02 .06 .01	287,284 27,110 83,152 15,090 52,174 552,349 2,602 11,500 33,937 4,465 55,653 76,717 3,809
<u>\$</u>	(116,098)	\$ (.39) (215,346)
			(109,650) 1,578 (108,072) (323,418)
			<u>\$ 14,623,689</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from water and sewer revenues Cash payments for wages Cash payments for employee taxes and benefits Cash payments for other expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,819,032 (494,864) (193,299) (861,443) 269,426
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments Interest payments Cash payments for purchases of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(220,788) (109,650) (4,244) (334,682)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,578 1,578
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(63,678)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2016	282,484
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2017	<u>\$ 218,806</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (215,346)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	552,349
Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable	(8,694) 12,773
Due (to) from primary government	226,982
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	(300,258) 1,620
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 269,426</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 account 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, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
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, 2017

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.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 PRONOUNCEMENTS

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, 2017

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, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and investments) was \$1,581,535 and the bank balance was \$1,641,474. 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 \$2,628,024.
- Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$2,221,851 and occurred during the month of November 2016.
- 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, 2017

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 2017 fiscal year was based, was \$146,919,377. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2017 to finance general fund operations were \$.312 per \$100 valuation for real estate and \$.3943 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, 2017 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, 2017, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

General property tax, net of allowance	\$ 19,437
Transient room and restaurant tax	102,578
Municipal insurance tax	73,862
Occupational tax	225,935
Omitted tangibles	945
Alcohol tax	 10,679
Total	\$ <u>433,436</u>

NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2017 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 OF RESOURCES

Changes in the City's deferred outflows of resources during the fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Balance uly 1, 2016	į	<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2017
CERS contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on CERS pension plan	\$ 289,370	\$	344,901	\$	289,370	\$ 344,901
investments, change of assumptions, etc.	\$ 399,047 688,417	\$	126,072 470,973	<u>\$</u>	289,370	\$ 525,119 870,020

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Land Buildings, improvements and	\$ 3,343,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,343,032
infrastructure	4,944,805	_	-	4,944,805
Energy savings project	2,023,015	-	-	2,023,015
				Page 26

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Parks and recreation equipment Water park/RV park complex Fire department equipment Police department equipment Street department equipment Sanitation department equipment General and administrative equipment Construction in progress Totals at cost Less accumulated depreciation Governmental activities capital assets, net Governmental activities depreciation was allowed the same activities department Police department Fire department Street department Sanitation department Recreation department Water park/RV park complex Total	Balance July 1, 2016 278,039 7,398,782 703,098 694,660 140,351 466,506 577,895 20,570,183 5,758,393 \$ 14,811,790 ecated as follows:	Additions 36,997 6,888 1,500 159,011 204,396 \$ 204,396	Deletions 621,874 \$ 621,874	Balance June 30, 2017 278,039 7,435,779 703,098 701,548 140,351 468,006 577,895 159,011 20,774,579 6,380,267 \$ 14,394,312 \$ 216,394 91,698 28,049 7,615 32,495 15,726 229,897 \$ 621,874
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Less accumulated depreciation Business-type activities capital assets, net	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 27,403,052 9,497,501 \$ 17,905,551	Additions \$ 4,244 \$ 4,244	<u>Deletions</u> \$ 552,349 \$ 552,349	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u> \$ 27,407,296

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

	,	Balance July 1, 2016		Borrowings	R	epayments	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital lease obligation, original	_							
balance of \$5,000,000 with a variable interest rate of 2.06% at June 30, 2017	æ	2,065,000	\$		æ	400 000	æ	1 665 000
interest rate of 2.00% at June 30, 2017	Φ	2,000,000	Φ	-	Ф	400,000	\$	1,665,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$291,184 with a fixed interest rate of 4.13%	101,555	-	49,750	51,805
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	1,295,000	-	70,000	1,225,000
Capital lease obligation, energy savings project, with a fixed interest rate of 3.25%	1,939,682	-	124,583	1,815,099
Capital lease obligation, original balance of \$154,196 with a fixed interest rate of 3.10%	146,801		29,137	<u>117,664</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 5,548,038</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 673,470</u>	<u>\$ 4,874,568</u>

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

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	693,944	\$ 165,649	\$	859,593
2019		665,165	148,196		813,361
2020		696,973	131,541		828,514
2021		596,721	114,053		710,774
2022		229,167	98,169		327,336
2023-2027		1,342,500	338,732		1,681,232
2028-2030	_	650,098	 48,738	_	698,836
Totals	\$	4,874,568	\$ 1,045,078	\$	5,919,646

Interest and fees paid on the capital lease obligations of \$44,378 are included in water park/RV park expenses, \$3,570 are included in sanitation department, \$141,675 are included in general fund expenses, and \$4,194 are included in police department expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 4.00% note payable, secured by police department equipment, monthly pay-		Balance <u>ıly 1, 2016</u>	<u>Borrowings</u>	<u> </u>	Repayments	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2017
ments of \$1,182 including interest, matures June, 2018	\$	27,109	\$ -	\$	13,339	\$	13,770
4.15% note payable, secured by fire truck, monthly payments of \$3,319 including interest, matures November, 2017		54,414	-		38,290		16,124
3.25% note payable, guaranteed by RV park development, monthly payments of \$4,978 including interest, matures November, 2019		192,399	-		54,510		137,889
2.99% note payable, unsecured, monthly payments of \$5,000 including interest, matures November, 2020		248,095	_		53,688		194,407
3.25% note payable, unsecured, matures June, 2018		13,100		_	2,500		10,600
Totals	\$	535,117	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	162,327	\$	372,790

Interest of \$1,535 for the year is included in fire department expenses, \$842 is included in police department expenses, \$11,813 is included in water park/RV park expenses and \$269 is included in general fund expenses.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 151,772	\$	9,386	\$	161,158
2019	114,813		5,187		120,000
2020	81,652		1,856		83,508
2021	<u>24,553</u>	_	<u> 16,430</u>		40,983
Totals	<u>\$ 372,790</u>	<u>\$</u>	32,85 <u>9</u>	<u>\$</u>	_405,649

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, 2017 was \$246,674.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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

KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY (B07-08)						
<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Total
2018	\$	19,775	\$	2,176	\$	21,951
2019		19,914		1,997		21,911
2020		20,054		1,818		21,872
2021		20,194		1,637		21,831
2022		20,336		1,455		21,791
2023-2027		103,839		4,498		108,337
2028-2029		42,562		480		43,042
Totals	\$	<u>246,674</u>	\$	14,061	<u>\$</u>	260,735

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 \$561,492 at June 30, 2017. 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		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2018	\$	31,463	\$	6,643	\$	38,106
2019		31,778		6,265		38,043
2020		32,097		5,883		37,980
2021		32,419		5,496		37,915
2022		32,743		5,107		37,850
2023-2027		168,707		19,546		188,253
2028-2032		177,336		9,191		186,527
2033-2034		54,949	_	660		55,609
Totals	\$	561,492	\$	58,791	\$	620.283

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 \$103,000 at June 30, 2016 were retired during the current fiscal year.

Revenue bonds of \$1,018,000 with interest at the rate of 5% were issued by the City on September 11, 1990, to defray the cost (not otherwise provided) of a sewer line expansion project. The bonds outstanding of \$501,000 at June 30, 2017, 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 \$34,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Rural Utilities Service Revenue bonds of \$1,866,000 with interest at the rate of 4.5% were issued by the City on June 5, 2003, 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 \$1,533,000 at June 30, 2017, as well as the Kentucky Infrastructure loan, are payable out of gross revenues of the fund. Bonds retired during the year were \$33,000.

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:

REVENUE BONDS, 1988 ISSUE						
<u>Year</u>	P	rincipal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	35,000	\$	25,050	\$	60,050
2019		37,000		23,300		60,300
2020		39,000		21,450		60,450
2021		41,000		19,500		60,500
2022		43,000		17,450		60,450
2023		45,000		15,300		60,300
2024		47,000		13,050		60,050
2025		50,000		10,700		60,700
2026		52,000		8,200		60,200
2027		55,000		5,600		60,600
2028		57,000		2,850		59,8 <u>50</u>
Totals	\$	501,000	\$	<u> 162,450</u>	\$	663,450

RURAL UTILI	TIES	SERVICE R	EVE	NUE BONE	S, 20	002 ISSUE
<u>Year</u>	j	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	34,500	\$	68,985	\$	103,485
2019		36,000		67,433		103,433
2020		37,500		65,813		103,313
2021		39,500		64,125		103,625
2022		41,000		62,348		103,348
2023		43,000		60,503		103,503
2024		45,000		58,568		103,568
2025		47,000		56,543		103,543
2026		49,000		54,428		103,428
2027		51,000		52,223		103,223
2028		53,500		49,928		103,428
2029		56,000		47,520		103,520
2030		58,500		45,000		103,500
2031		61,000		42,368		103,368
2032		64,000		39,623		103,623
2033		66,500		36,743		103,243
2034		69,500		33,750		103,250
2035		73,000		30,623		103,623

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

<u>RURAL UTILITIES SER</u> VICE REVENUE BONDS, 20	2002 ISSUE (CONTINUED)
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<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$ 1,533,000	\$ 1,050,376	\$ 2,583,376

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

The City of Williamsburg participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes all other employees, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. CERS 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, was 18.68 percent of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$344,901.

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,394,511 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.06894 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$344,901. At June 30, 2017, 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 \$344,901 and (2) Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience of \$525,119. The amount reported as deferred outflows for the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$344,901 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2018	\$ 190,827
2019	127,668
2020	124,348
2021	 70,893
Totals	\$ 513.736

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increases 4.00 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (Multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvements in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

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 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. 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 log-normal 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40 %
Real Return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	10%	3.50 %
Absolute Return (Diversified Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25 %
Real Estate	5%	4.50 %
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.50 %
Private Equity	10%	8.50 %
Cash Equivalent	<u>_2</u> %	(0.25 %)
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 7.50%. 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 7.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Balance	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.50%)</u>	(8.50%)
liability	\$ 4,230,1 <u>10</u>	\$ 3,394,511	\$ 2,678,236

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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.

The following list includes all material pending or threatened litigation, claims, and assessments (excluding unasserted claims and assessments) as well as any pending or threatened litigation, claims, and assessments for the City of Williamsburg as of June 30, 2017.

- 1) Jeri Buckler and Brandon Buckler vs Hal Rogers Family Entertainment Center d/b/a Kentucky Water Splash; and City of Williamsburg, Whitley Circuit Court, Division II, Civil Action No. 17-CI-00350 suit filed June 2, 2017 personal injury suit for injuries, loss of wages, medical expenses and damages resulting from fall by Jeri Buckler at the Waterpark and loss of consortium claim by her husband, Brandon Buckler; the City has filed an answer to the Complaint and intends to contest the case vigorously; an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss can not be made pending discovery and deposition of the plaintiff;
- 2) Tristan James Hall vs City of Williamsburg, Kentucky, Wayne Bird, Chief of Police for the City of Williamsburg, Kentucky, et als., U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Kentucky, London Division, Action No. 6:16-cv-00304-DCR suit filed February 8, 2017 claims against the City and Chief Bird of unlawful arrest, false imprisonment, wrongful detention, intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligent inflection of emotional distress, abuse of process, negligence and defamation; the City has filed an answer to the Complaint and various Motions seeking dismissal and intends to contest the case vigorously, an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss can not be made pending discovery and deposition of the plaintiff:
- 3) Hometown Bank of Corbin, Inc. vs Sonday Enterprises, LLC; et als (including the City of Williamsburg, Kentucky), Whitley Circuit Court, Division I, Civil Action No. 17-CI-00058 suit filed January 26, 2017 foreclosure action in which the City was joined due to delinquent property taxes; the City has filed an answer setting forth the delinquent tax bills and intends to pursue the case vigorously; Motion for Judgment and order of Sale of Real Property by Master Commission was pending as of June 30, 2017; subsequent thereto the Real Property was sold and the City was paid in full for the delinquent property tax bills;
- 4) Midsouth Capital Partners, LP. vs Ben Lawson, et als (including the City of Williamsburg, Kentucky), Whitley Circuit Court, Division I, Civil Action No. 12-Cl-00264 suit filed April of 2012 litigation seeks a sale of real property to satisfy tax liens; as of June 30, 2017, the City has filed an answer setting forth the delinquent tax bills and intends to pursue the case vigorously; subsequent thereto the Plaintiff has pending a Motion to file an Amended Complaint set for November 6, 2017; it is anticipated that the real property will be sold by the Master Commissioner with the proceeds utilized to satisfy the delinquent tax bills, including those owed to the City.
- 5) Monarch Holdings, Inc. vs Greg Sokira, et als (including City of Williamsburg, Kentucky), Whitley Circuit Court, Division I, Civil Action No. 16-CI-00492 suit filed August of 2016 litigation seeks a sale of real property to satisfy tax liens; as of June 30, 2017, the City has filed an answer setting forth the delinquent tax bills and intends to pursue the case vigorously; subsequent thereto the Plaintiff has pending a Motion for Judgment and Order of Sale set for November 6, 2017; it is anticipated that the real property will be sold by the Master Commissioner with the proceeds utilized to satisfy the delinquent tax bills, including those owed to the City;

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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.

NOTE 14 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Recreation	\$ 25,000
Operating	Williamsburg Tourism Commission	General	Debt service requirement	372,000
Operating	LGEA	General	Reimbursement of expenses	21,728

NOTE 15 - DUE (TO) FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Due (to) from primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities

Due from component unit – Williamsburg Tourism Commission	\$ 26,431
Due from business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund	<u>604,971</u>
Total	<u>\$ 631,402</u>

NOTE 16 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

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

General Fund	\$ 2	287,46	<u> </u>
Tourism and Recreation	\$	2,5	<u>10</u>
Local Government Economic Assistance	\$		5

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances at June 30, 2017:

<u>Fund</u>	 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Special Revenue	\$ 277,802	Municipal roads
Special Revenue	153,103	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 November 9, 2017, the date on which we issued our financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Years Ended June 30,

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	2017 (2016)	2016 <u>(2015)</u>	2015 <u>(2014)</u>	
City and PSCA's proportion of the net pension liability	.06894%	.074861%	.074129%	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,394,511	\$ 3,218,659	\$ 2,405,000	
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,846,366	\$ 1,695,788	\$ 1,779,716	
City and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	183.85%	189.80%	135.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%	

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30,

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 344,901	\$ 289,370	\$ 314,515	\$ 326,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(344,901</u>)	(289,370)	<u>(314,515</u>)	(326,944)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
City and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$1,846,366	\$1,695,788	\$1,779,716	\$1,730,777
City and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.68%	17.06%	17.67%	18.89%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2017

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The assumption changes are noted below.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ended 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

Entry Age

Level percentage of payroll, closed

27 years

5-year smoothed market

3.25%

4.0%, average, including inflation

7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(3)CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Taxes		Budgeted A ginal	Amounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi F	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Property	\$ 64	6 000	Ф 646 OC	NO 6	740 740	æ	60.040
Franchise	•	-,	\$ 646,80			\$	63,943
Municipal insurance		4,200 0,000	184,20 310,00		187,015		2,815
Occupational tax		5,000	665,00		324,307 811,354		14,307 146,354
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,450	17,45		23,407		5,957
Sanitation department		8,800	708,80		785,076		76,276
Police department		5,590	215,59		289,348		73,758
Recreation department		2,000	2,00		3,215		1,215
Fire department		2,000 1,986	31,98		35,421		3,435
Water park/RV park		9,500	1,439,50		1,407,868		(31,632)
Earnings on investments		3,000	3,00		4,593		1,593
General government		5,500 5,500	185,50		53,104		(132,396)
TOTAL REVENUES		9,826	4,409,82		4,635,451		225,625
		<u>-1</u>	.,,	<u> </u>	1,000,101		
EXPENDITURES							
General government	89	6,354	896,35	4	1,051,204		(154,850)
Police department		8,660	968,66		1,044,329		(75,669)
Fire department		2,451	382,45		396,419		(13,968)
Street department		0,215	80,21		83,974		(3,759)
Sanitation department		3,751	633,75		692,021		(58,270)
Recreation department		2,475	92,47		88,154		4,321
Water park/RV park		2,242	1,912,24		1,865,541		46,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,96	6,148	4,966,14	8	5,221,642		(255,494)
							,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES	(55	<u>6,322</u>)	(556,32	<u>(2</u>) _	(586,191)		(29,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	55	6,322	556,32	2	298,728		(257,594)
Operating transfers out							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	55	<u>6,322</u>	<u>55</u> 6,32	<u> 2</u>	<u> 298,728</u>		(257,594)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		(287,463)	<u>\$</u>	(287,463)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2016					<u>1,748,913</u>		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017				<u>\$</u>	<u>1,461,450</u>		

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Municipal Road Aid

(33,237)

Variance with Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Favorable Original (Unfavorable) **Final** Actual **REVENUES** Intergovernmental revenues: Street department \$ 159,380 159,380 114.897 \$ (44,483)Coal and mineral grants **FEMA** revenues 8,370 8,370 Earnings on investments 1,200 1,200 455 (745)**TOTAL REVENUES** 160,580 123,722 160,580 (36,858)**EXPENDITURES** Street department 102,000 102,000 72,379 29,621 Special projects 26,000 (26,000)102,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 102,000 98,379 3,621 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER **EXPENDITURES** 58,580 58,580 25,343 (33,237)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES** (USES)

58.580

58,580

25,343

252,459

277,802

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2016

FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2017

Local Government Economic Assistance

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fav	ance with I Budget vorable avorable)
\$	28,000 50 	\$ - 28,000 50 28,050	\$ 21,717 6 21,723	\$	(6,283) (50) 6 (6,327)
	- 		 - - 		-
	28,050	28,050	 21,723		(6,327)
_	(28,050)	(28,050)	 (21,728)		6,322
	(28,050)	(28,050)	 (21,728)		6,322
\$		<u> </u>	(5)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(5</u>)
			 5		
			\$ _		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u> \$ 282,817	Local Government Economic Assistance \$ -	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u> \$ 50,525	<u>Total</u> \$ 333,342
Taxes Intergovernmental – state/federal TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	24,760 \$ 307,577	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	102,578 - \$ 153,103	102,578 24,760 \$ 460,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 29,77 <u>5</u> 29,77 <u>5</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,775 29,775
Restricted Municipal roads Tourism and recreation TOTAL FUND BALANCES	277,802 	- - -	153,103 153,103	277,802 153,103 430,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 307,577</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 153,103</u>	<u>\$ 460,680</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	Local Government Economic <u>Assistance</u>	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Street department Coal and mineral grants FEMA revenues Earnings on investments TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 114,897 - 8,370 <u>455</u> 123,722	\$ - 21,717 - 6 21,723	\$ - - - 95 95	\$ 114,897 21,717 8,370 556 145,540
EXPENDITURES Street department Water park/RV park Special projects TOTAL EXPENDITURES	72,379 - 26,000 98,379	- - -	120,000 2,605 122,605	72,379 120,000 <u>28,605</u> 220,984
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	25,343	21,723	(122,510)	(75,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(21,728) (21,728)	120,000 	120,000 (21,728) 98,272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	25,343	$\frac{(21,720)}{(5)}$	(2,510)	22,828
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2016	<u>252,459</u>	5	<u> 155,613</u>	408,077
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2017	<u>\$ 277,802</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 153,103</u>	<u>\$ 430,905</u>

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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

November 9, 2017

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2017.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

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