

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Village of Cedar Rock

Council Members

Robert O. Floyd, Jr, Mayor
Howard Edwards, Finance Officer
Mike Shows
Pam Mayberry
Nelson Brookshire
Ernest McAteer

Administrative and Financial Staff

Pam Mayberry, Clerk

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Council
Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules on pages 26 and 27, and other schedules on pages 28 and 29 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules and other schedules 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Bennett, Blerino & Associates, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

October 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Cedar Rock

As management of the Village of Cedar Rock, we offer readers of the Village of Cedar Rock's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Cedar Rock for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Village's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Cedar Rock exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$474,413 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased (decreased) by \$19,503.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Cedar Rock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$304,714 an increase of \$22,940 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24.6% of this total amount, or \$74,747, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). In addition, the Village had \$131,069 restricted to streets available from its \$.05 property tax levy.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$74,747 or 47.5% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Village of Cedar Rock has no debt at this time.

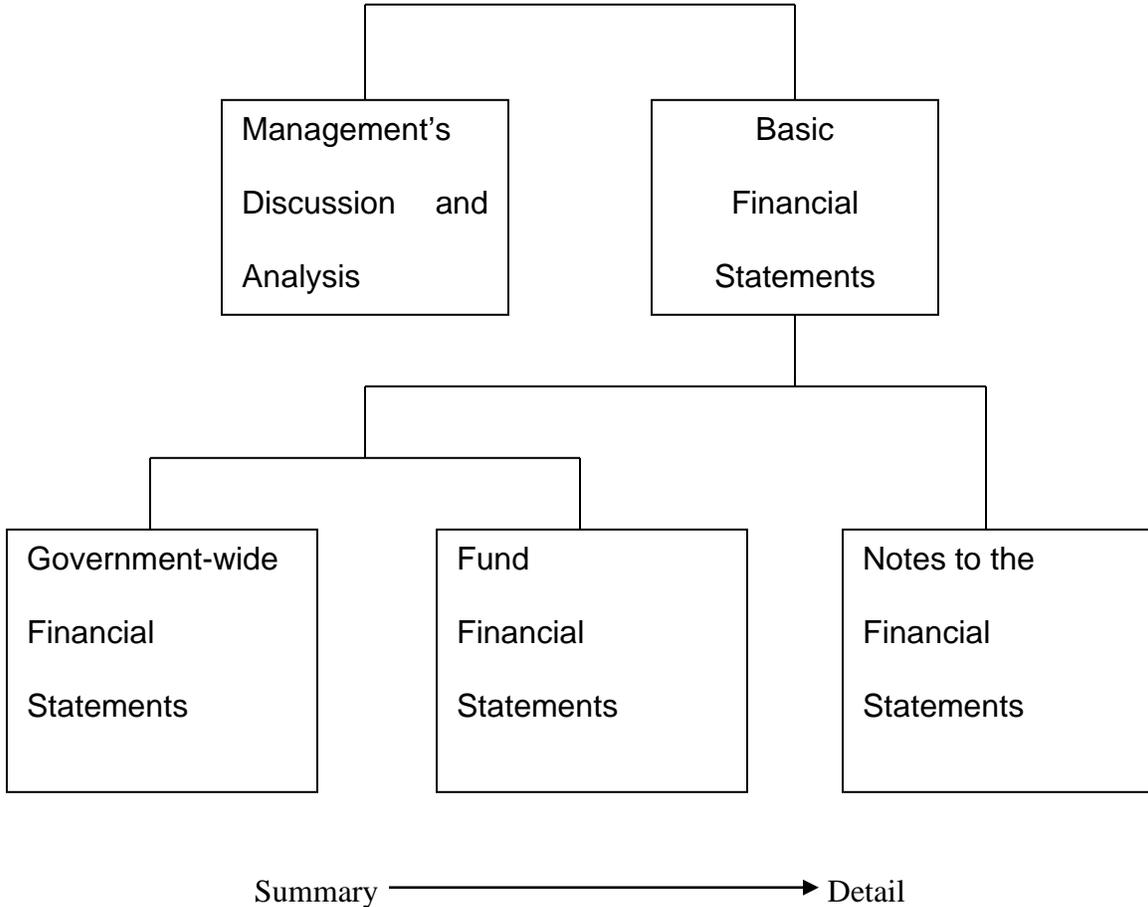
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Cedar Rock's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Village through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Village of Cedar Rock.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
Village of Cedar Rock**

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Village's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Village's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the

Management Discussion and Analysis

Village of Cedar Rock

notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Village's individual funds. Budgetary information required by North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Village's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Village's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Village's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are normally divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Village's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The Village has no business-type activities or component units.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Village's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Cedar Rock, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Village's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Village of Cedar Rock are recorded into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Village's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Village's programs.

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Cedar Rock

The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Village of Cedar Rock adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Village, the management of the Village, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Village to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Village complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Village succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 18 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Village depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Village is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Cedar Rock

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Figure 2
Village of Cedar Rock's Net Position**

	Governmental			
	Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$313,656	\$288,871	\$313,656	\$288,871
Capital assets	167,135	171,183	167,135	171,183
Total assets	<u>480,791</u>	<u>460,054</u>	<u>480,791</u>	<u>460,054</u>
Current liabilities	6,378	5,144	6,378	5,144
Long-term liabilities outstanding	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities	<u>6,378</u>	<u>5,144</u>	<u>6,378</u>	<u>5,144</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	167,135	171,183	167,135	171,183
Restricted	148,367	121,198	148,367	121,198
Unrestricted	158,911	162,529	158,911	162,529
Total net position	<u>\$474,413</u>	<u>\$454,910</u>	<u>\$474,413</u>	<u>\$454,910</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Village of Cedar Rock exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$474,413 as of June 30, 2019. The Village's net position increased by \$19,503 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, a large portion (35.3%) reflects the Village's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Village of Cedar Rock uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village of Cedar Rock's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Village of Cedar Rock has no related debt. An additional portion of the net position, \$148,367, represents resources that are subject to external and internal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$158,911 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Village's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.62%.
- Continued to refuse to issue any debt.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Village of Cedar Rock

Figure 3
Village of Cedar Rock's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Total	
	Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 16,239	\$ 16,438	\$ 16,239	\$ 16,438
General revenues:				
Property taxes	77,761	78,250	77,761	78,250
Grants and contributions not restricted	86,372	79,809	86,372	79,809
Other	687	12,758	687	12,758
Total revenues	181,059	187,255	181,059	187,255
Expenses:				
General government	35,694	36,873	35,694	36,873
Public safety	17,395	17,210	17,395	17,210
Highways/streets	69,950	63,115	69,950	63,115
Sanitation	29,709	29,262	29,709	29,262
Culture and recreation	8,808	8,342	8,808	8,342
Total expenses	161,556	154,802	161,556	154,802
Increase in net position	19,503	32,453	19,503	32,453
Prior period adjustment		50,000		50,000
Net position, July 1	454,910	372,457	454,910	372,457
Net position, June 30	\$ 474,413	\$ 454,910	\$ 474,413	\$ 454,910

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$19,503, thereby accounting for 100.00% of the total increase in the net position of the Village of Cedar Rock. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Tax revenue collections continued to be above 98.62%.
- Real estate values have not changed due to revaluation.
- The Village spent \$69,950 on road paving and maintenance or 44.5% and \$47,104 for security and environmental protection or 30% of their total expenditures for 2019.

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Cedar Rock

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Cedar Rock uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village of Cedar Rock's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Cedar Rock's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Cedar Rock. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$74,747, while total fund balance reached \$304,714. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 47.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 193.5% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Village of Cedar Rock reported a combined fund balance of \$304,714, an 8.2% increase over last year. The Governing Body of the Village of Cedar Rock has determined that the Village should maintain an available fund balance of 8% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Village.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Village revised the budget only once. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts primarily because of increased sales tax collections. Expenditures were held in check and the Village was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Cedar Rock's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$167,135 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, computer equipment and security equipment.

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
Village of Cedar Rock**

**Figure 4
Village of Cedar Rock's Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation)**

	Governmental		Total	
	Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Buildings	92,588	95,422	92,588	95,422
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	-
Computers and security equipment	4,547	5,761	4,547	5,761
			-	-
Total	<u>\$ 167,135</u>	<u>\$ 171,183</u>	<u>\$ 167,135</u>	<u>\$ 171,183</u>

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in note 2-B of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Village of Cedar Rock had no debt outstanding.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes rates increased by \$.05 in 2010 when the Council restricted this amount for road paving and improvements. The tax rates are expected to remain stable for 2020 and revenues from unrestricted intergovernmental sources are expected to continue at the same levels. The Village will use all available revenues to finance programs currently in place and has designated \$78,850 from its fund balance to finance expected expenditures related to significant construction on the village's bridge. These funds will reduce the restricted fund balance of Streets-Tax Levy.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were expected to also remain stable. The largest increment is expected to be in transportation for road maintenance and paving, while general government expenses are expected to remain stable.

The Council has identified the following as priorities for the Village of Cedar Rock:

- Security and public safety
- Roads (lights, curb, gutters and paving)
- E.T.J.
- Recreation

**Management Discussion and Analysis
Village of Cedar Rock**

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Village's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Village of Cedar Rock, 2065 Cedar Rock Estates Drive, # A, Lenoir, NC 28645.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government	
	Governmental	
	Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,975	\$ 159,975
Taxes receivables (net)	2,359	2,359
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	205	205
Prepaid expenses	2,750	2,750
Due from other governments	17,298	17,298
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	131,069	131,069
Total current assets	313,656	313,656
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets (Note 2-B):		
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress	70,000	70,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	97,135	97,135
Total capital assets	167,135	167,135
Total assets	480,791	480,791
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	6,378	6,378
Unearned revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	6,378	6,378
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	167,135	167,135
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State Statute	17,298	17,298
Streets-Tax Levy	131,069	131,069
Unrestricted	158,911	158,911
Total net position	\$ 474,413	\$ 474,413

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government	
					Total
Primary government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 35,694	\$ -	\$ (35,694)	\$	(35,694)
Public safety	17,395	-	(17,395)		(17,395)
Transportation	69,950	16,239	(53,711)		(53,711)
Environmental protection	29,709	-	(29,709)		(29,709)
Cultural and recreation	8,808	-	(8,808)		(8,808)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	161,556	16,239	(145,317)		(145,317)
Total primary government	\$ 161,556	\$ 16,239	(145,317)		(145,317)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose			77,761		77,761
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs			86,372		86,372
Unrestricted investment earnings			483		483
Miscellaneous			204		204
Transfers			-		-
Total general revenues and transfers			164,820		164,820
Change in net assets			19,503		19,503
Net position, beginning			454,910		454,910
Prior period adjustment			-		-
Net position, ending			\$ 474,413	\$	474,413

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Village of Cedar Rock
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019**

	Major Funds General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,975	\$ -	\$ 159,975
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	131,069	-	131,069
Taxes receivable	2,359	-	2,359
Due From Other Governments	17,298	-	17,298
Prepaid expenses	2,750	-	2,750
Total assets	<u>\$ 313,451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 313,451</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,378	-	6,378
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>6,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,378</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	2,359	-	2,359
Prepaid taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,359</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Non spendable			
Prepaid expenses	2,750	-	2,750
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	17,298	-	17,298
Streets-Powell bill	-	-	-
Streets-Tax levy	131,069	-	131,069
Assigned			
Subsequent year's expenditures	78,850	-	78,850
Unassigned	74,747	-	74,747
Total fund balances	<u>304,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>304,714</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 313,451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	167,135
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	205
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.	<u>2,359</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 474,413</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Cedar Rock
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental		Total
Major Fund			Governmental
			Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 77,182	\$	77,182
Unrestricted intergovernmental	86,373		86,373
Restricted intergovernmental	16,239		16,239
Investment earnings	450		450
Miscellaneous	204		204
Total revenues	180,448		180,448
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	31,646		31,646
Public safety	17,395		17,395
Transportation	69,950		69,950
Environmental protection	29,709		29,709
Culture and recreation	8,808		8,808
Total expenditures	157,508		157,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	22,940		22,940
Fund balances, beginning	281,774		281,774
Fund balances, ending	\$ 304,714	\$	304,714

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4 (continued)

**Village of Cedar Rock
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	22,940
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period		(4,048)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		611
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,503</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Village of Cedar Rock
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,182	\$ 182
Unrestricted intergovernmental	63,500	63,500	86,373	22,873
Restricted intergovernmental	16,500	16,500	16,239	(261)
Investment earnings	200	200	450	250
Miscellaneous	200	200	204	4
Total revenues	157,400	157,400	180,448	23,048
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	44,220	44,220	31,646	12,574
Public safety	17,760	17,760	17,395	365
Transportation	88,800	88,800	69,950	18,850
Environmental protection	30,000	30,000	29,709	291
Culture and recreation	9,000	9,000	8,808	192
Total expenditures	189,780	189,780	157,508	32,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,380)	(32,380)	22,940	55,320
Other financing sources (uses):	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	32,380	32,380	-	(32,380)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	22,940	\$ 22,940
Fund balances, beginning			281,774	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 304,714	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity:

The Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina is a municipal corporation (approved October 1997), which is governed by an elected mayor and a five member council.

B. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial statements of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties. The Village has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, sanitation, and general government services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Village are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicle taxes are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when the vehicle is registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Village are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Village because the tax is levied by Caldwell County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Village funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Village's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data:

The Village's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity:

1. Deposits and Investments - All deposits of the Village are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Village may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Village to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, (NCCMT). Currently, the Village has only a regular checking account.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents - All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The Village considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less (and certain certificates of deposit with maturities of greater than three months but redeemable at face value at any time) when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets - Restricted cash and cash equivalents are the unexpended proceeds of the \$.05 tax levy approved by the Village Council restricted for street repaving and improvements. See Note #1.E.10.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable – In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 156-13(a)], ad valorem taxes (other than vehicle taxes) are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Village has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the Village’s general fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Due to immateriality and a historically high rate of collectability of past due accounts, the Village has recorded no allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2019.

6. Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government – wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets – Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; Buildings and improvements, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$250; and vehicles, \$2,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network (6.5 miles) that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are not included in the financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred*

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Outflows of Recourses, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Village has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Village has only one item that meets the criterion for this category-property taxes receivable.

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

10. Fund Balance:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints 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 amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law or internally imposed enabling legislation that is legally enforceable and authorizes the government to levy resources to be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the ordinance.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill- portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Streets - Tax levy- the portion of fund balance that is restricted by ordinance for streets. The Council has included in the tax levy ordinance of \$0.15 that \$0.05 of that levy will be restricted for street repaving and improvement. This amount represents the balance of the unexpended tax levy.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Village’s governing body. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Village intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year’s expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year’s budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

budget ordinance authorizes the finance officer to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$2,000.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Village has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Village.

The Village has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Village in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 8% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Village in a future budget.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS:

A. ASSETS:

1. Deposits

All of the Village's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of the two methods. Under the Dedicated method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Village's agent in the Village's name. Under the Pooling method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Village, these deposits are considered to be held by the Village's agent in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Village or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Village under the Pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling method. The Village has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor the for compliance. The Village complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$291,044 and a bank balance of \$291,717. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$159,975
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>131,069</u>
Total cash	<u>\$291,044</u>

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Receivables, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position includes penalties levied and outstanding in the amount of \$ 0 and is net of allowances for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$ 0.

B. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the Village for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Government activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Office equipment	5,100	-	-	5,100
Security equipment	6,781	-	-	6,781
Leasehold improvements	4,335	-	-	4,335
Entrance - Building	<u>141,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,714</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>157,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,930</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Office equipment	5,100	-	-	5,100
Security equipment	1,020	1,214	-	2,234
Leasehold improvements	4,335	-	-	4,335
Entrance - Building	<u>46,292</u>	<u>2,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,126</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>56,747</u>	<u>4,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,795</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>101,183</u>	<u>(4,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,135</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 171,183</u>	<u>\$ (4,048)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 167,135</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Village government as follows:

General government	<u>\$ 4,048</u>
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VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

C. LIABILITIES:

1. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

Deferred Inflows of resources is composed of the following elements:

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>	<u>Unearned Revenue</u>
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$ 0	\$ 0
Taxes receivable	<u>2,359</u>	<u>0</u>
Total deferred revenues	<u>\$ 2,359</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

2. Risk Management:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Village participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Village obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Village upon request.

Due to the limited structures owned by the Village and the fact that flooding is limited in the area, the Town Council elected not to carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29 the finance officer is performance bonded for \$50,000 through the North Carolina League of Municipalities risk pool as described above.

D. FUND BALANCE:

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriations:

<u>Total fund balance-General Fund</u>	<u>\$304,714</u>
Less:	
Prepaid expenses	2,750
Appropriated fund balance in 2020 budget	78,850
Stabilization by State Statute	17,298
Committed: Streets	131,069
<u>Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy (8%)</u>	<u>12,600</u>
<u>Remaining Fund Balance</u>	<u>\$ 62,147</u>

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

contracts that remain unperformed at year end. There were no encumbrances for the General Fund at year end.

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2019, the date which the financial statements were made available to be issued. In October 2019, the Council members approved contracts of \$76,615 for bridge repairs due to storm damage. The Council has been advised they will be reimbursed for a substantial portion of the repairs.

F. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Village rents office space from an entity that is partially owned by a board members for \$625 (including utilities) per month on a month to month basis. The rental agreement was in place prior to the board member's purchase of the entity. The rent is at a rate that is lower than the market rental rate.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 77,182	\$
Penalties and interest		-	
Total	<u>77,000</u>	<u>77,182</u>	<u>182</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	50,000	66,424	
Utility franchise tax	13,500	19,949	
Total	<u>63,500</u>	<u>86,373</u>	<u>22,873</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	16,500	16,239	
Total	<u>16,500</u>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>(261)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>200</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>250</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Other items	200	204	4
Total revenues	<u>157,400</u>	<u>180,448</u>	<u>23,048</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Professional services		8,673	
Membership dues		1,734	
Other operating expenditures		20,825	
Capital outlay		-	
Total		<u>31,232</u>	
Legal services		414	
Total general government	<u>44,220</u>	<u>31,646</u>	<u>12,574</u>
Public safety:			
Police:			
Contracted services		17,395	
Other operating expenditures		-	
Capital outlay		-	
Total public safety	<u>17,760</u>	<u>17,395</u>	<u>365</u>

cont.

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative) cont.
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Contracted services		69,950	
Other operating expenditures			
Capital outlay			
Total transportation	88,800	69,950	18,850
Environmental protection:			
Solid waste:			
Contracted Services		29,709	
Other operating expenditures			
Capital outlay			
Total environmental protection	30,000	29,709	291
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Other operating expenditures		8,808	
Capital outlay			
Total culture and recreation	9,000	8,808	192
Contingency	-	-	-
Total expenditures	189,780	157,508	32,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,380)	22,940	55,320
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of assets	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	32,380	-	(32,380)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	22,940	\$ 22,940
Fund balances, beginning		281,774	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 304,714	

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

* Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

* Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2019

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Collections And Credits <u></u>	Uncollected Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 77,698	\$ 76,626	\$ 1,072
2017-2018	1,043	-	-	1,043
2016-2017	356	-	356	-
2015-2016	246	-	82	164
2014-2015	135	-	55	80
2013-2014	-	-	-	-
2012-2013	-	-	-	-
2011-2012	-	-	-	-
2010-2011	-	-	-	-
2009-2010	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,780</u>	<u>\$ 77,698</u>	<u>\$ 77,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,359</u>

Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:
General Fund

-

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net \$ 2,359

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund \$ 77,182

Reconciling items:

Interest collected (878)

Discounts allowed 815

Subtotal (63)

Total collections and credits \$ 77,119

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
City - Wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	City - Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current	\$ 51,798,998	0.15	\$ 77,698	\$ 70,830	\$ 6,868
Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	-	0.10	-	-	-
Penalties	-		-	-	-
Total	51,798,998		77,698	70,830	6,868
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	-	0.15	-	-	-
Prior year taxes	-		-	-	-
Penalties	-		-	-	-
Total discoveries	-		-	-	-
Abatements & releases	-		-	-	-
Total property valuation	\$ 51,798,998		-	-	-
Net levy			77,698	70,830	6,868
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			(1,072)	(1,072)	-
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 76,626	\$ 69,758	\$ 6,868
Current levy collection percentage			98.62%	98.49%	100.00%