Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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Introductory Information

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina Town Government and Key Staff As of June 30, 2019

Town Council

Rob Hardy, Mayor Tracy Williams, Mayor Pro Tem Marc Glaser Jordan Hedrick Dillon Slaughter Madisyn Belanger

Administrative and Financial Staff

Zelerie Rogers, Town Administrator/Clerk Willa Mae Passmore, Finance Officer **Financial Section**

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Fontana Dam Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of the Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 8 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 the 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 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 Town of Fontana Dam's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Fontana Dam's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 Town of Fontana Dam's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June & Company. CPAS P.A.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A. Murphy, North Carolina January 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

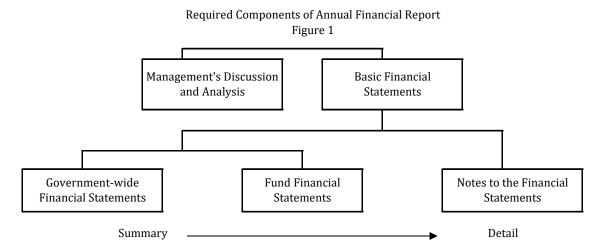
As management of the Town of Fontana Dam, we offer readers of the Town of Fontana Dam's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Fontana Dam for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Fontana Dam exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,329,077. (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$561,584 based on increases in both the governmental activities net position and the business type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fontana Dam governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$204,588 with a net increase of \$22,130 in fund balance. Approximately 51.99 percent of this total amount, or \$106,372, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$(1,784), or (1.27) percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Fontana Dam's basic financial statements. The Town'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 Town 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 Town of Fontana Dam.



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 Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund 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 notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statues 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 Town's finances, similar in format to financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town'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 Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town'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 business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water services to be offered by the Town of Fontana Dam upon the completion of the water treatment plant. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Tourism Development Authority by appointing its board members. The Tourism Development Authority derives its revenues through a special room occupancy tax which is authorized by, and may be repealed by, the decision of the Town Council.

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 Town'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 Town of Fontana Dam, 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 Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Fontana Dam can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town'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 Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Fontana Dam adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statues. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town 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.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Fontana Dam has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Fontana Dam uses an enterprise fund to account for its water system activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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 20 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	То	wn of Fonta	ana	Dam, Nortl Figure		rolina's Net I	Pos	ition			
	G	overnment	tal A	ctivities	I	Business-Typ	pe A	Activities	То	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$	214,797	\$	202,134	\$	110,608	\$	3,201	\$ 325,405	\$	205,335
Capital assets		777,828		780,723		3,333,769		2,799,320	4,111,597		3,580,043
Total assets		992,625		982,857		3,444,377		2,802,521	4,437,002		3,785,378
Other liabilities		9,891		17,585		98,034		300	107,925		17,885
Total liabilities		9,891		17,585		98,034		300	107,925		17,885
Net investment in capital assets		777,828		780,723		3,333,769		2,799,320	4,111,597		3,580,043
Restricted		106,372		45,673		-		-	106,372		45,673
Unrestricted		98,534		138,876		12,574		2,901	111,108		141,777
Total net position	\$	982,734	\$	965,272	\$	3,346,343	\$	2,802,221	\$ 4,329,077	\$	3,767,493

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 Town of Fontana Dam exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,329,077 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$561,584 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (94.98%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Fontana Dam uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town of Fontana Dam's net position \$106,372 (2.46%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$111,108 is unrestricted.

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	G	overnment	ctivities	E	Business-Typ	oe A	Activities	То			
Revenues:		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	140,793	\$	150,993	\$	87,148	\$	77,170	\$ 227,941	\$	228,163
Operating grants and contributions		6,643		5,481		-		-	6,643		5,481
Capital grants and contributions		6,065		649,506		625,413		137,527	631,478		787,033
General revenues:											
Property taxes		9,394		9,055		-		-	9,394		9,055
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific programs		3,948		3,450		-		-	3,948		3,450
Other		-		300		-		-	-		300
Total revenues		166,843		818,785		712,561		214,697	879,404		1,033,482
Expenses:											
General government		96,368		84,496		-		-	96,368		84,496
Transportation		5,806		2,017		-		-	5,806		2,017
Environmental protection		47,207		49,084		-		-	47,207		49,084
Water system		-		-		168,439		72,065	168,439		72,065
Total expenses		149,381		135,597		168,439		72,065	317,820		207,662
Increase (decrease) in net position											
before transfers		17,462		683,188		544,122		142,632	561,584		825,820
Transfers		-		(5,807)		-		5,807	-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position		17,462		677,381		544,122		148,439	561,584		825,820
Net position, beginning		965,272		287,891		2,802,221		2,653,782	3,767,493		2,941,673
Net position, ending	\$	982,734	\$	965,272	\$	3,346,343	\$	2,802,221	\$ 4,329,077	\$	3,767,493

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$17,462. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The tax collection percentage rate increased due to continued efforts on the part of the Tax Collector to collect taxes in a timely manner.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96.07%, excluding motor vehicles. The statewide average in the fiscal year 2018 of 98.12% for Municipalities with a populations of 499 and below.
- The \$643,441 decrease in capital grants and contributions was primarily due to funds received in the prior fiscal year from N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for work on the Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund.
- Management's adherence to strict spending policies resulted in only a small increase in the amount of overall expenditures.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Fontana Dam's net position by \$544,122. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The increase in charges for services was due the Water System Fund being operational for the entire fiscal year.
- The increase in capital grants and contributions was due to the reciept of \$625,413 from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality for an upgrade to the Water Treatment Plant.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Fontana Dam uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Fontana Dam's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Fontana Dam's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fontana Dam. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fontana Dam's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$116,434 while total fund balance reached \$204,588. The Board has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 10% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 82.92% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 145.70% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Fontana Dam reported a combined fund balance of \$204,588 with a net increase in fund balance of \$22,130.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. 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.

The Town of Fontana Dam revised its original budget during the fiscal year; however, total revenues and expenses remained the same. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$5,803. Expenditures were held in check overall to comply with its budgetary requirements by spending \$16,327 less than what was budgeted.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Fontana Dam's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water System Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$12,574. The total change in net position for the Water System Fund was \$544,122. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Fontana Dam's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Fontana Dam's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$4,111,178 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include furniture, machinery and equipment, vehicles, computers, and construction in progress.

Governmental Activities. The significant additions to capital assets during the fiscal year resulted primarily from the following:

• \$5,646 was added to construction in progress for the Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project

Business-Type Activities. The significant additions to capital assets during the fiscal year resulted primarily from the following:

Water System Fund:

- \$625,413 was was added to constructionin progress for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project
- \$4,032 for a quanti-tray sealer plus

			,	Figure	4	,								
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total														
Capital assets		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Construction in progress		757,054		750,989		625,413		-		1,382,467		750,989		
Plant & distribution systems		-		-		2,700,912		2,794,047		2,700,912		2,794,047		
Equipment and furniture		14,223		17,700		7,444		5,273		21,667		22,973		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		5,700		10,961		-		-		5,700		10,961		
Computers		851		1,073		-		-		851		1,073		
Total capital assets	\$	777,828	\$	780,723	\$	3,333,769	\$	2,799,320	\$	4,111,597	\$	3,580,043		

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Construction commitments

The Town had the following active construction projects as of June 30, 2019:

			Rei	maining
Project	Spe	nt-to-date	Com	mitment
Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund	\$	733,390	\$	6,610
Water System Capital Projects Fund - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project		625,413		91,038
Total	\$	1,358,803	\$	97,648

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the growth and prosperity of the Town.

• Management has seen some improvement in areas that were affected by the recession and anticipates more growth in the coming years.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: The Town has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2020 budget. Management believes that slightly increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. Management believes the expected future growth will generate enough revenue to support the Town's operations.

Business-Type Activities: Capital outlay continues on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project into the next fiscal year. The Town anticipates additional grant funding for further water system improvements. Management continues to seek out additional sources of funding to provide additional revenue streams.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town'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 Town Administrator/Clerk, Town of Fontana Dam, PO Box 128, Fontana Dam, NC 28733. One can also call (828) 498-2107, or send an email to zelerie.rogers@fontanavillage.com for more information.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Cor	Component Unit				
		ernmental ctivities	Bus	Government siness-type activities	Total	D	Tourism evelopment Authority
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,497	\$	19	\$ 101,516	\$	28,954
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		24,828		400	25,228		-
Receivables (net)		65,570		35,456	101,026		-
Due from other governments		-		97,635	97,635		21,422
Internal balances		22,902		(22,902)	-		-
Total current assets		214,797		110,608	325,405		50,376
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		757,054		625,413	1,382,467		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		20,774		2,708,356	2,729,130		50,605
Total capital assets		777,828		3,333,769	4,111,597		50,605
Total non-current assets		777,828		3,333,769	4,111,597		50,605
Total assets		992,625		3,444,377	4,437,002		100,981
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,281		-	3,281		347
Unearned revenue		6,610		-	6,610		-
Payable from restricted assets		-		98,034	98,034		-
Total current liabilities		9,891		98,034	107,925		347
Total liabilities		9,891		98,034	107,925		347
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		777,828		3,333,769	4,111,597		50,605
Restricted for:		,010		0,000,707	.,,.,.,		50,000
Streets		18,218		-	18,218		-
Stabilization by State Statute		88,154		-	88,154		21,422
Unrestricted		98,534		12,574	111,108		28,607
Total net position	\$	982,734	\$	3,346,343	\$ 4,329,077	\$	100,634

Exhibit 2

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Pro	gram Revenue	S			<u> </u>		e) Revenue an		hanges in Net	t Posit	tion
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	CF enses Se			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities		imary Governmer Business-type Activities		Total	Dev	ourism elopment ithority
Primary government:																
Governmental activities:	¢	0()(0	¢		¢		¢		¢	(0()(0)	¢		<u>ተ</u>	(0()(0)		
General government	\$	96,368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(96,368)	\$	-	\$	(96,368)		
Transportation		5,806		-		6,626		-		820		-		820		
Economic and physical development Environmental protection		- 47,207		- 140,793		- 17		6,065		6,065 93,603		-		6,065 93,603		
Total governmental activities		149,381		140,793		6,643		6,065		4,120				4,120		
5		147,301		140,793		0,043		0,003		4,120		-		4,120		
Business-type activities:																
Water system		168,439		87,148		-		625,413		-		544,122		544,122		
Total business-type activities		168,439	<i>•</i>	87,148		-	<i>.</i>	625,413		-		544,122		544,122		
Total primary government	\$	317,820	\$	227,941	\$	6,643	\$	631,478		4,120		544,122		548,242		
Component unit:																
Tourism Development Authority	\$	71,348	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-						\$	(71,348)
Total component unit	\$	71,348	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-							(71,348)
	Ta I	Other taxes	xes, le	evied for gen		l purpose icted to specific	nro	grams		9,394 - 3,948		-		9,394 - 3,948		- 77,585 -
						ding transfers	pro	Si unio		13,342				13,342		77,585
		-			irera							E44 122				
		Change in	net	position						17,462		544,122		561,584		6,237
	-	position, beg		-						965,272		2,802,221		3,767,493		89,646
				ment/resta		ent				-		-		-		4,751
	-			ng as restate	ed							-		-		94,397
	Net p	position, end	ling						\$	982,734	\$	3,346,343	\$	4,329,077	\$	100,634

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		Major Higher				
		General Fund	Eff Ele Uj P	ligher iciency ectrical ograde roject Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,497	\$	-	\$	101,497
Restricted cash		18,218		6,610		24,828
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		301		-		301
Accounts		65,252		-		65,252
Due from other funds	¢	22,902	¢	-		22,902
Total assets	\$	208,170	\$	6,610	\$	214,780
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,281	\$	-	\$	3,281
Unearned revenue		-		6,610		6,610
Total liabilities		3,281		6,610		9,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		301		-		301
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	301		-		301
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted						
Stabilization by state statute		88,154		-		88,154
Streets		18,218		-		18,218
Assigned						
Assigned for Future Capital		100,000		-		100,000
Unassigned		(1,784)	1		1	(1,784)
Total fund balance		204,588		-	,	204,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	208,170	\$	6,610	\$	214,780

Exhibit 3

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 204,588
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	833,753	
Accumulated depreciation	(55,925)	
		777,828
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are no available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of		
resources in the funds.		17
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		 301
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 982,734

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Ма	ijor		
	-	eneral Fund	Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	11,167	\$-	\$	11,167
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,948	-		3,948
Restricted intergovernmental		6,643	6,065		12,708
Sales and services		140,793	-		140,793
Total revenues		162,551	6,065		168,616
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		96,146	-		96,146
Transportation		4,485	-		4,485
Economic and physical development		-	6,065		6,065
Environmental protection		39,790			39,790
Total expenditures		140,421	6,065		146,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,130	<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	22,130
Net change in fund balance		22,130	-		22,130
Fund balance, beginning		182,458			182,458
Fund balances, ending	\$	204,588	\$-	\$	204,588

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund

Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 22,130
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	6,065	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(8,960)	
		(2,895)
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	(1,773)	
		 (1,773)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Gene	ral Fun	d		
					A - t]	Final	ance with Budget -
	Original		Final		Actual		ositive
REVENUES	Original		FIIIdi	A	mounts		egative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,7	70 \$	7,770	\$	11,167	\$	3,397
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,4	08	2,408		3,948		1,540
Restricted intergovernmental	5,4	77	5,477		6,643		1,166
Sales and services	140,7	93	140,793		140,793		-
Miscellaneous	3	00	300		-		(300)
Total revenues	156,7	48	156,748		162,551		5,803
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	100,3	77	110,670		96,146		14,524
Transportation	8,4	67	4,985		4,485		500
Environmental protection	47,9	04	41,093		39,790		1,303
Contingency			-		-		-
Total expenditures	156,7	48	156,748		140,421		16,327
Revenues over (under) expenditures			-		22,130		22,130
Fund balance appropriated			-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	1	22,130	\$	22,130
Fund balance, beginning					182,458		
Fund balance, ending				\$	204,588		

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fi		
	Water		
	Sy	stem Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19	
Accounts receivable (net) - billed		35,456	
Due from other governments		97,635	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		400	
Total current assets		133,510	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		625,413	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,708,356	
Capital assets		3,333,769	
Total noncurrent assets		3,333,769	
Total assets	\$	3,467,279	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$	22,902	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		97,634	
Customer deposits		400	
Total current liabilities		120,936	
Total liabilities		120,936	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		3,333,769	
Unrestricted		12,574	
Total net position	\$	3,346,343	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major E	Major Enterprise Fund		
		Water tem Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	87,148		
Total operating revenues		87,148		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wastewater		73,443		
Depreciation		94,996		
Total operating expenses		168,439		
Operating income (loss)		(81,291)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(81,291)		
Capital contributions		625,413		
Change in net position		544,122		
Total net position, beginning		2,802,221		
Total net position, ending	\$	3,346,343		

Exhibit 9

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterp Fund			
	Water System Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	60,690		
Cash paid for goods and services		(73,443)		
Customer deposits received		100		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(12,653)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to other funds		10,998		
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities		10,998		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(531,811)		
Capital contributions		625,413		
Due to (from) other governments		(97,635)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(4,033)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		-		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,688)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,107		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	419		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	(81,291)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		94,996		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(26,458)		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		100		
Total adjustments		68,638		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(12,653)		

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Fontana Dam and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Fontana Dam (the "Town") is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally-separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Fontana Dam Tourism Development Authority

The Authority is composed of five voting members, serving without compensation and appointed by the town council. Quarterly reports are to be made to the town council. The Authority may contract with any person, firm or organization to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel, tourism and conventions for the Town of Fontana Dam. The Authority has the power to approve its own budget, designate its own management, and maintain its own accounting system. The Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative office at Town of Fontana Dam Tourism Development Authority, 11517 Fontana Road, Fontana Dam, NC 28733.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities 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 Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town'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.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are solid waste disposal user fees, contributions, and payments in lieu of taxes (PILT monies). The primary expenditures are for solid waste disposal services, street maintenance, and general government services.

Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of an upgrade to the Town's electrical power grid system.

The Town has no non-major governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water System Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town 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 revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town 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 vehicles 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 vehicles are 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 of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund and the Water System Capital Project Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town's financial officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a department. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several 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 Town and of the Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and the Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and the Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town 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 agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Cash restricted for special purposes has been segregated from cash available for general operations. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.4. The unexpended grant proceeds that are restricted by revenue source are also classified as restricted cash. Money in the Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to fund the project. Money in the Water System Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project.

Town of Fontana Dam Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets - Powell Bill funds	\$	18,218
Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund		
Unexpended grant proceeds		6,610
Total Governmental Activities	\$	24,828
Business-type Activities Water System Fund		
Customer deposits Total Business-type Activities	\$ \$	400 400

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. 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 of greater than two years. The Town has established a minimum capitalization cost of \$500 for all newly acquired assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and system	30
Infrastructure	50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 10
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3
Plant and distribution systems	30
Other improvements	25

Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and fixtures	7
Vehicles	5 - 7
Equipment	5 - 10
Improvements other than buildings	15

7. 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 Outflows of Resources*, 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 Town 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 Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or not, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Unearned Revenue

The Town reports unearned revenue on its government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period (fund financial statements). Unearned revenues also arise when resources are unearned by the Town and received before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the applicable financial statement and revenue is recognized.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to fourteen days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a firstin, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy is administered through the vacation policy. All compensated sick leave is considered leave taken against accumulated vacation leave, and is therefore limited to the amount of vacation leave accumulated. Therefore no separate accrual has been recorded.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are externally imposed either by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The Town applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balances

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

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Fontana Dam's town council. 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 Town of Fontana Dam 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.

Assigned for Future Capital- portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital expenditures.

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

The Town of Fontana Dam 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-town funds, town 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 Town.

The Town of Fontana Dam has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 10% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
 - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None Noted.

2. Contractual Violations

None Noted.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not Appropriated in Subsequent Year's Budget Ordinance

None Noted.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None Noted.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
 - 1. <u>Deposits</u>

All the deposits of the Town and the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the Authority's agents in these units' names. 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 Town and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the Authority's agents in the enties 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 Town, the Authority, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, 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 Town 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 them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

As the Authority's cash was held under the federal identification number of the Town of Fontana Dam, it is the total amount of funds held under this number that must be considered for purposes of determining the amount covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits, including those of the Authority, had a carrying amount of \$155,698 and a bank balance of \$160,025. All of this combined bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	A	counts		Taxes ceivable	-	nterest eceivable		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	65,252	\$	301	\$	17	\$	65,570
Total receivables		65,252		301		17		65,570
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-		-		-
Total - governmental activities	\$	65,252	\$	301	\$	17	\$	65,570
Business-type Activities: Water System Fund	\$	35,456	\$	_	\$	_	\$	35,456
Total receivables	Ψ	35,456	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	35,456
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-		-		-
Total - business-type activities	\$	35,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,456

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

Government Activities:	Beginning Balances				Decrease	s Transfers		Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	750,989	\$	6,065	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 757,054	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		750,989		6,065		-	-	757,054	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Equipment and furniture		33,810		-		-	-	33,810	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		40,378		-		-	-	40,378	
Computer equipment		2,511		-		-	-	2,511	
Total capital assets being depreciated		76,699		-		-	-	76,699	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Equipment and furniture		16,110		3,477		-	-	19,587	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		29,417		5,261		-	-	34,678	
Computer equipment		1,438		222		-	-	1,660	
Total accumulated depreciation		46,965		8,960		-	-	55,925	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		29,734						 20,774	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	780,723						\$ 777,828	

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 222
Transportation	1,321
Environmental protection	 7,417
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,960

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Water System Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 625,413	\$-	\$-	\$ 625,413
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	625,413	-	-	625,413
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and distribution systems	2,794,047	-	-	-	2,794,047
Equipment and furniture	5,611	4,032	-	-	9,643
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,799,658	4,032	-	-	2,803,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plants and distribution systems	-	93,135	-	-	93,135
Equipment and furniture	338	1,861	-	-	2,199
Total accumulated depreciation	338	94,996	-	-	95,334
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,799,320				2,708,356
Water System Fund capital assets, net	2,799,320	-			3,333,769
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,799,320	=			\$ 3,333,769

Construction commitments

The Town had the following active construction projects as of June 30, 2019:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund	\$ 733,390	\$ 6,610
Water System Capital Projects Fund - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project	625,413	91,038
Total	\$ 1,358,803	\$ 97,648

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Tourism Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Tourism Development Authority	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements other than	\$	42,960	\$	871	\$	-	\$	43,831
Equipment		24,471		-		-		24,471
Total capital assets being depreciated		67,431		871		-		68,302
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements other than		2,975		2,863		-		5,838
Equipment		8,161		3,698		-		11,859
Total accumulated depreciation		11,136		6,561		-		17,697
TDA capital assets, net	\$	56,295					\$	50,605

B. Liabilities

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Ver	ndors		Other		Total
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	3,281	\$	-	\$	3,281
Total governmental activities	\$	3,281	\$	-	\$	3,281
Business-type activities: Water system Total business-type activities	\$	-	\$ \$	98,034 98,034	\$ \$	98,034 98,034
51			-			

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

The Town of Fontana Dam is not a participating unit of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System administered by the State of North Carolina.

3. <u>Other Employment Benefits</u>

The Town of Fontana Dam has no current plans qualifying as Other Post-Employment Benefit plans in place at year end.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	Source		Amount	
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties		\$	301	
Total		\$	301	
5. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>				
Unearned Revenues at year-end is comprised of the following:				
	Crant Poyonuo	Tot	al	

	Grant	Grant Revenue		Total
Governmental activities:				
Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund	\$	6,610	\$	6,610
Total governmental activities	\$	6,610	\$	6,610

6. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town 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. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains property coverage equal to the replacement cost of owned property subject to a total insured value of \$3,428,700, with sub-limits on coverage for specified perils; general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not hold any flood insurance due to not being located in a flood plain.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer of Fontana Tourism Development Authority is performance bonded through a commercial surety bond for \$50,000. The bond is a separate individual bond to protect the TDA and that names the TDA as obligee or beneficiary of the bond. This bond is in addition to the bond on the finance officer that names the Town as obligee.

7. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town did not appear to be involved in any legal matters which would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund from:

Water System Fund for working capital, to be repaid in the subsequent year		22,902
Total	\$	22,902

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided by matching funds for various grant programs.

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Bu	isiness-type
Capital assets	\$	777,828	\$	3,333,769
Less: long-term debt		-		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	777,828	\$	3,333,769

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 204,588
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	88,154
Streets	18,218
Assigned for Future Capital	100,000
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	15,675
Remaining Fund Balance	(17,459)

The Town of Fontana Dam has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

	Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds	
_		\$ -	\$	-

IV. <u>Related Organization</u>

The Town of Fontana Dam Electric Power Board was created June 18, 2015, under the authority of Article 16 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. The Power Board consists of five members, who are appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Fontana Dam. The Town is accountable for the Power Board because it appoints the governing board, however, the Town is not financially accountable for the Power Board.

V. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

VI. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

Pronouncements effective for the 2019 Financial Statements:

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations and sets the guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt; and terms specified in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

Pronouncements issued, but not yet effective, which will be adopted by the Town in future years. As of the date of this report, the Town has not determined the financial impact of implementing the following Statements:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* This new standard aims to provide consistency in the reporting of majority equity interests and improve the relevance of information related to certain component units. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Most provisions will be applied on a retroactive basis; however, provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest will be applied prospectively.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

VII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2019 and January 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. No events have occurred which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Town as of that date.

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are solid waste disposal user fees, contributions, and payments in lieu of taxes (PILT monies). The primary expenditures are for solid waste disposal services, street maintenance, and general government services.

Capital Project Funds:

Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of an upgrade to the Town's electrical power grid system. This project is funded by a grant from the TVA Settlement funds distributed by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes - current year		\$ 9,073			
Taxes - prior years		1,678			
Penalties and interest Total	\$ 7,770	416	\$ 3,397		
Total	\$ 7,770	11,107	\$ 3,397		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales taxes		3,253			
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		81			
Utility franchise tax	2 400	614	1 5 4 0		
Total	2,408	3,948	1,540		
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill allocation		6,626			
Solid waste disposal tax		17			
Total	5,477	6,643	1,166		
Sales and services:					
Sanitation fees		140,793			
Total	140,793	140,793			
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous		-			
Total	300		(300)		
Total revenues	156,748	162,551	5,803		
EXPENDITURES					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		52,565			
Other operating expenditures		14,200			
Membership dues		905			
Professional services		25,517			
Total		93,187			
General maintenance:					
Salaries and employee benefits		761			
Maintenance		1,700			
Other operating expenditures		498			
Total	440 480	2,959	4 4 50 4		
Total general government	110,670	96,146	14,524		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation: Streets and highways: Maintenance Other operating expenditures Total transportation	4,985	3,485 1,000 4,485	500
Environmental protection: Solid waste: Salaries and employee benefits Vehicle maintenance Other operating expenditures Total environmental protection Total expenditures	41,093 156,748	29,560 5,189 5,041 39,790 140,421	1,303 16,327
Revenues over (under) expenditures		22,130	22,130
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	22,130	\$ 22,130
Fund balance, beginning Fund balances, ending		182,458 \$ 204,588	

Higher Efficiency Electrical Upgrade Project Fund

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Р	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
State grant	\$	740,000	\$	727,325	\$	6,065	\$	733,390	\$	(6,610)
Total revenues		740,000		727,325		6,065		733,390		(6,610)
EXPENDITURES										
Economic and physical development:										
Capital outlay:										
Administration		46,330		46,330		-		46,330		-
Electric power grid system improvements		693,670		680,995		6,065		687,060		6,610
Total expenditures		740,000		727,325		6,065		733,390		6,610
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning						-				
Fund balance, ending					\$	-	-			

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's Water and Sewer operations.

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Operating revenues:					
Water and sewer charges		\$ 87,148			
Total operating revenues	\$ 77,784	87,148	\$ 9,364		
Total revenues	77,784	87,148	9,364		
EXPENDITURES					
Wastewater					
Contracted services		21,231			
Utilities		1,068			
Maintenance		6,688			
Capital outlay		4,032			
Other operating expenditures		44,456			
Total wastewater	77,784	77,475	309		
Total expenditures	77,784	77,475	309		
Revenues over expenditures	-	9,673	9,673		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,673	\$ 9,673		
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		\$ 9,673			
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlay		4,032			
Depreciation		(94,996)			
Capital contributions		625,413			
Total reconciling items		534,449			
Change in net position		\$ 544,122			

Water System Capital Projects Funds

Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project - This fund is used to account for the rehabilitation of a wastewater treatment system. The project is funded by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

Water System Capital Projects Fund - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Actual										
	– Project Authorization			Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES											<u> </u>
Restricted intergovernmental:											
Grants											
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$	716,451	\$		-	\$	625,413	\$	625,413	\$	(91,038)
Total revenues		716,451			-		625,413		625,413		(91,038)
EXPENDITURES											
Engineering		85,815			-		84,390		84,390		1,425
Construction		576,901			-		540,556		540,556		36,345
Grant administration		21,285			-		-		-		21,285
Contingency		28,050			-		-		-		28,050
Legal, testing, etc.		4,400			-		467		467		3,933
Total expenditures		716,451			-		625,413		625,413		91,038
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Additions		llections d Credits	B	collected Balance 9 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	_	\$	9,374	\$	9,073	\$	301		
2017-2018	Ŷ	293	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	293	Ŷ			
2016-2017		293		-		293		-		
2015-2016		296		-		296		-		
2014-2015		548		-		548		-		
2013-2014		248		-		248		-		
2012-2013		-		-		-		-		
2011-2012		-		-		-		-		
2010-2011		-		-		-		-		
2009-2010		-		-		-		-		
2008-2009		-		-		-		-		
	\$	1,678	\$	9,374	\$	10,751		301		
	Ad val	eral Fund orem taxes rec cilement with					\$	301		
	Ad val Taxe	orem taxes - G es collected alties and inter	eneral Fu				\$	11,167		
	Taxe Disc	ciling items: es written off a ounts allowed er adjustments		vear taxes rele	ased			- - (416)		

June 30, 2019

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town - Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Total Levy			
		Tc	own - Wide			Ez	roperty xcluding egistered	Registered	
		Property			Total		Motor	Motor	
		Valuation	Rate		Levy	V	<i>vehicles</i>	Vehicles	
Original levy:									
Property taxed at current	\$	1,692,058	0.554	\$	9,374	\$	7,654	1,720	
Registered motor vehicles taxed									
at prior year's rate Penalties		-	0.554		-		-	-	
Total		- 1,692,058		1	9,374		7,654	1,720	
Total		1,092,058		-	9,374		7,054	1,720	
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes		-	0.554		-		-	-	
Prior year taxes		-			-		-	-	
Penalties		-		1	-		-		
		-			-		-		
Abatements		-	0.554		-		-	-	
Total property valuation	\$	1,692,058							
Net levy					9,374		7,654	1,720	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019					301		301		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	9,073	\$	7,353	\$ 1,720	
Current levy collection percentage					96.79%		96.07%	100.00%	

Compliance Section

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street • Murphy, NC 28906 • Phone (828) 837-8188 • Fax (828) 837-5313

Independent Auditors' 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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Fontana Dam's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2020. The financial statements of the Fontana Dam Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Fontana Dam's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Fontana Dam's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 entity'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 material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fontana Dam'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June & Company. CPAS P.A.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A. Murphy, North Carolina January 29, 2020

Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street • Murphy, NC 28906 • Phone (828) 837-8188 • Fax (828) 837-5313

Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Fontana Dam's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Fontana Dam's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Fontana Dam's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Fontana Dam's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Fontana Dam's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Fontana Dam complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Fontana Dam is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Fontana Dam's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

June & Company. CPAS P.A.

Turner & Company CPAs P.A. Murphy, North Carolina January 29, 2020

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s)	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs (Dollar threshold over \$500,000):		
Program Name		

N.C. Department of Environmental Quality - State Wastewater Reserve

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Corrective Action Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Town of Fontana Dam, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

None reported.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass-through	Fed. (Direct &		Passed-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
State Grants:						
Cash Assistance:						
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality						
Division of Water Infrastructure						
State Wastewater Reserve		E-SAP-W-2017		625,413		
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality			-	625,413	-	-
N.C. Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill		32570		4,485	-	
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services						
TVA Settlement Grant Program/Agricultural Initiatives		XXXX		6,065		
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			-	6,065	-	-
Total assistance - State programs			-	635,963	-	
Total assistance			\$ -	\$ 635,963	\$-	\$ -
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awa	rds:					

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Fontana Dam under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Fontana Dam, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Fontana Dam.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.