

GRANDFATHER VILLAGE

NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

GRANDFATHER VILLAGE

Mayor

Robert V. Donovan

Mayor Pro Tem

Richard Norman

Council Members

David Jones

Chick Fuller

Andre T. Tennille

Finance Officer

Richard Foutz

Grandfather Village, North Carolina
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June 30, 2019

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Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Village Council
Grandfather Village, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Grandfather Village as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grandfather Village's, basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Grandfather Village, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Grandfather Village, North Carolina. The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

COMBS, TENNANT & CARPENTER, P.C.

COMBS, TENNANT & CARPENTER, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Boone, NC

October 10, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

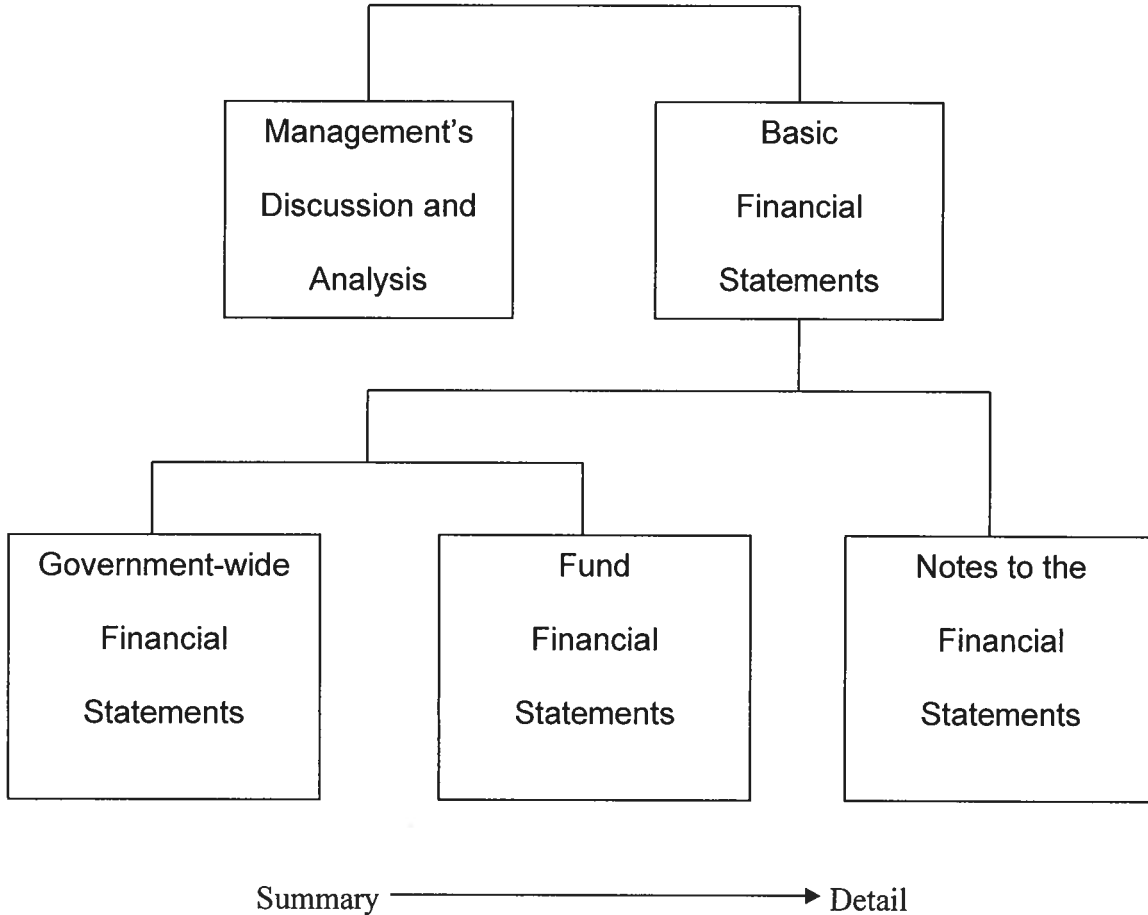
- The assets of Grandfather Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$50,734 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$19,968.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Grandfather Village's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$50,734, with a net decrease of \$19,968 in fund balance. Approximately 3.65 percent of this total amount, or \$1,850, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$40,929 or 62.79 percent of total general fund expenditure and transfers out for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Village's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Village's

individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements reflect the Village's governmental activities. These activities include the basic services provided by the Village including enforcement of the Village's zoning ordinance and general administration of the Village's business and services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 17 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Grandfather Village's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government	
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Current and other assets	\$ 52,134	\$ 72,102	\$ 52,134	\$ 72,102
Total assets	52,134	72,102	52,134	72,102
Other liabilities	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Total liabilities	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Net Position:				
Restricted	1,850	1,440	1,850	1,440
Unrestricted	48,884	69,262	48,884	69,262
Total net position	\$ 50,734	\$ 70,702	\$ 50,734	\$ 70,702

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of Grandfather Village exceeded liabilities by \$50,734 as of June 30, 2019. The Village's net position decreased by \$19,968 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. A portion of Grandfather Village's net position, \$1,850, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$48,884 is unrestricted.

Grandfather Village Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,550	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,550
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
General revenues:				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	39,785	38,913	39,785	38,913
Other	433	510	433	510
Total revenues	45,218	45,973	45,218	45,973
Expenses:				
General government	65,186	66,446	65,186	66,446
Zoning	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	65,186	66,446	65,186	66,446
Increase (decrease) in net position	(19,968)	(20,473)	(19,968)	(20,473)
Net position, July 1	70,702	91,175	70,702	91,175
Net position, June 30	\$ 50,734	\$ 70,702	\$ 50,734	\$ 70,702

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$19,968. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- A decrease in charges for services

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Grandfather Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, Grandfather Village's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$48,884 while total fund balance reached \$50,734. The Governing Body of the Village has determined that the Village should maintain an available fund balance of 50% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Village. The Village currently has an available fund balance of 74.99% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 77.83% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental fund of Grandfather Village reported a combined fund balance of \$50,734, a 28.24 % decrease over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Village 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.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because of an increase in utility franchise tax revenues.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village receives a substantial portion of its revenue from the distribution of tax revenues collected by the State of North Carolina. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, these distributions represented 87.98% of total revenue. The budget of the year ending June 30, 2020 anticipates that revenues from the State will represent 87.5% of total revenue. The amount of these distributions from the State is dependent on the State economic and legislative factors.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: General Fund revenues are anticipated to remain comparable with last year's actual revenue.

General Fund expenditures are anticipated to remain comparable with last year's actual expenditures.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Village's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Finance Officer
Grandfather Village
P.O. Box 368
Linville, NC 28646

Basic Financial Statements

Grandfather Village, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,284	\$ 50,284
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-
Due from other governments	1,850	1,850
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Total current assets	<u>52,134</u>	<u>52,134</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 52,134</u>	<u>\$ 52,134</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400
Due to primary government	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute	1,850	1,850
Unrestricted	48,884	48,884
Total net position	<u>\$ 50,734</u>	<u>\$ 50,734</u>

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

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Expenses	Governmental Activities	Primary Government	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 65,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(65,186)	\$ -	\$(65,186)
Zoning	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	\$ 65,186	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$(60,186)	\$ -	\$(60,186)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					39,785		39,785
Unrestricted investment earnings					433		433
Miscellaneous					-		-
Total general revenues and transfers					40,218		40,218
Change in net position					\$(19,968)		\$(19,968)
Net position, beginning					70,702		70,702
Net position, ending					\$ 50,734		\$ 50,734

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

**Grandfather Village, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019**

	Major Fund		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,284	\$	50,284
Restricted cash	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,850	1,850	1,850
Total assets	<u>\$ 52,134</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>52,134</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,400	\$	1,400
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Fund balances:			
Non Spendable			
Prepays	-	-	-
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	1,850	1,850	1,850
Assigned			
Subsequent year's expenditures	7,955	7,955	7,955
Unassigned	40,929	40,929	40,929
Total fund balances	<u>50,734</u>	<u>50,734</u>	<u>50,734</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 52,134</u>		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical costs	\$ -		
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.			
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.			
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	<u>50,734</u>

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

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

	Major Fund	
	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$ 39,785	\$ 39,785
Investment earnings	433	433
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000
Total revenues	45,218	45,218
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	65,186	65,186
Zoning	-	-
Human services	-	-
Total expenditures	65,186	65,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,968)	(19,968)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(19,968)	(19,968)
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported	70,702	70,702
Fund balances, ending	\$ 50,734	\$ 50,734

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

Exhibit 4
(cont)

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (19,968)
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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 are capitalized	\$ -	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	-	-

Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (19,968)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Grandfather Village, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$ 35,220	\$ 35,720	\$ 39,785	\$ 4,065
Investment earnings	300	300	433	133
Miscellaneous	6,500	6,500	5,000	(1,500)
Total revenues	<u>42,020</u>	<u>42,520</u>	<u>45,218</u>	<u>2,698</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	64,920	65,420	65,186	234
Zoning	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>64,920</u>	<u>65,420</u>	<u>65,186</u>	<u>234</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(22,900)</u>	<u>(22,900)</u>	<u>(19,968)</u>	<u>2,932</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	22,900	22,900	-	(22,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>22,900</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,900)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(19,968)</u>	<u>\$ (19,968)</u>
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported			70,702	
Fund balances, ending			<u>\$ 50,734</u>	

Grandfather Village, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

Grandfather Village is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial 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.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column as non-major funds. The Village has no non-major funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. 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 State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for general government services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Village are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Village because the tax is levied by Avery County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

D. Budgetary Data

The Village's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. 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. Appropriations are made on a line item basis and are amended as necessary by the governing board. 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, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Village to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Village's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Term 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 maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village 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.

3. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 – portion of fund balance that is restricted 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. 159-89a0 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 non-spendable. 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.

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

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

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

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

The Village has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Village in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 50% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 50% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Village in a future budget.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Our audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 disclosed no Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Village 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 Village's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities

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

At June 30, 2019, the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$50,284 and a bank balance of \$50,284. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance.

B. Liabilities

1. Risk Management

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

The Village 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 Village does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Village's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Village's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond for \$5,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$150,000.

C. 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	\$ 50,734
Stabilization by State Statute	1,850
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 budget	7,955
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	32,710
Remaining Fund Balance	8,219

The Village has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Village in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 50% of budgeted expenditures.

IV. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2019 – the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Individual Fund Statements

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	\$ 8,600	\$ 9,871	\$ 1,271
Utility franchise tax	27,000	29,806	2,806
Solid waste disposal tax	-	-	
Beverage tax	120	108	(12)
Total	<u>35,720</u>	<u>39,785</u>	<u>4,065</u>
Investment earnings	<u>300</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>133</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Building permits	6,500	5,000	(1,500)
Civil penalty	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Total revenues	<u>42,520</u>	<u>45,218</u>	<u>2,698</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Administrative fee		56,800	
Legal and professional		-	
Audit		4,500	
Insurance		3,302	
Supplies		49	
Fees		-	
Miscellaneous		535	
Total	<u>65,420</u>	<u>65,186</u>	<u>234</u>
Zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		-	
Insurance		-	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Human Services	-	-	-
Total expenditures	65,420	65,186	234
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated Fund Balance	22,900	-	(22,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,900	-	(22,900)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(19,968)</u>	<u>\$ (19,968)</u>
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported		<u>70,702</u>	
Fund balances, ending		<u>\$ 50,734</u>	