Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Supplemental Schedules and Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

## LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

#### Mayor & Board of Aldermen

Mayor

Sidney Harrison

Aldermen

Vaughn Barnett

Jeanne Caldwell Gentry

Jimmy Moore

# **Town Administration**

Town Attorney

Ron Moore

Town Clerk

Nancy Thomas

Tax Collector

Clara Ramsey



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## Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hot Springs, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 the 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 on 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hot Springs, 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 3-10, 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 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's basic financial statements. 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 financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Morganton, North Carolina

Low famil Church + Co., L.L.P.

November 20, 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Hot Springs, we offer readers of the Town of Hot Springs' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Hot Springs 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.

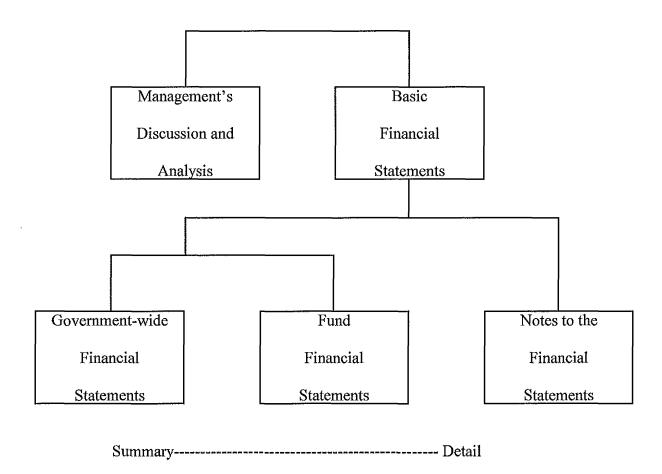
#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Hot Springs exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,793,173 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$204,767, due to an increase in the governmental-type activities and an increase in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hot Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$481,796, with a net change of \$(10,915) in fund balance. Approximately 26.94 percent of this total amount, or \$129,785, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$349,665, or
   53.62 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Hot Springs' total debt decreased by \$149,818 (35.05%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was principal payments.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Hot Springs' 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 Hot Springs.

#### 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 Town of Hot Springs' financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina'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 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 Town'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 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, 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 and sewer services offered by the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina.

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 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 Hot Springs, 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 Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Hot Springs 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 governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Hot Springs 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 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** - The Town of Hot Springs has one proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Hot Springs uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are 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 21 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund statements and schedules presented immediately following the notes. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 38 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. 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

Government-water imancial Analysis	The Town of Hot Springs' Net Position								
	Figure 2								
	Govern	nmental	Busine	css-type					
	Acti	ivities	Acti	vities	T	otal			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 524,675	\$ 536,599	\$ 153,039	\$ (5,956)	\$ 677,714	\$ 530,643			
Capital assets	559,205	589,784	886,807	924,812	1,446,012	1,514,596			
Total assets	1,083,880	1,126,383	1,039,846	918,856	2,123,727	2,045,239			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	162,356	293,076	115,295	134,393	277,651	427,469			
Other liabilities	15,336	16,305	34,574	10,067	49,910	26,372			
Deferred outflows of resources	2,993	2,993			2,993	2,993			
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources	180,685	312,374	149,869	144,460	330,554	456,834			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	396,849	296,708	771,512	790,419	1,168,361	1,087,127			
Restricted	120,667	234,397	-	_	120,667	234,397			
Unrestricted	385,679	282,904	118,465	(16,024)	504,144	266,880			
Total net position	\$ 903,195	\$ 814,009	<u>\$889,977</u>	<u>\$ 774,396</u>	\$1,793,173	<u>\$1,588,405</u>			

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Hot Springs exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,793,173 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$204,767 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (65.16%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Hot Springs uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Hot Springs' net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Hot Springs' net position, \$120,667, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$504,144 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 95.87%, which is comparable to the statewide average for comparable size units without electrical systems of 97.17%.

Town of Hot Springs'
Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

218,974

92,827

99,249

6,930

4,358

197,298

102,624

101,163

10,050

7,954

197,298

102,624

101,163

10,050

7,954

- Increase in local option sales tax revenue.
- · Overall increase in revenues and a slight increase in expenses.

218,974

92,827

99,249

6,930

4,358

· Gain from the sale of property.

		2019	2018					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	_Total_		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 479	\$ 266,300	\$ 266,779	\$ 555	\$ 216,624	\$ 217,179		
Operating grants and contributions	22,845	•	22,845	24,951	-	24,951		
Capital grants and contributions	7,615	23,030	30,645	-	=	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	258,520	-	258,520	236,763	-	236,763		
Other taxes	211,844	-	211,844	199,137	-	199,137		
Other	17,422	-	17,422	35,410	2,485	37,895		
Gain on sale of assets	72,100		72,100		<u> </u>			
Total revenues	590,825	289,330	880,155	496,816	219,109	<u>715,925</u>		

Water and sewer Total expenses	422,338	253,049 253,049	253,049 675,387	419,089	265,374 265,374	265,374 684,463
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	168,487	36,281	204,767	77,727	(46,265)	31,462
Transfers	(79,300)	79,300		<del></del>		
Increase (decrease) in net position	89,186	115,581	204,767	77,727	(46,265)	31,462
Net position, July I	814,009	<u>774,396</u>	1,588,405	<u>736,282</u>	820,661	1,556,943
Net position, June 30	<u>\$903,195</u>	<u>\$ 889,977</u>	<u>\$1,793,173</u>	<u>\$814,009</u>	<u>\$ 774,396</u>	<u>\$1,588,405</u>

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$89,186, thereby increasing the net position of the Town of Hot Springs. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- · Property and other taxes increased.
- · Gain on the sale of assets.

Expenses:

General government

Economic and physical development

Public safety

Interest

Transportation

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Hot Springs' net position by \$115,581. Key elements for this increase are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased approximately \$49,700 and expenses decreased.
- Depreciation expense of \$72,485.
- Transfer from the General Fund of \$79,300, to reduce the internal balances between the funds.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Hot Springs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hot Springs' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$409,585, while the total fund balance reached \$481,796. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 62.81 percent of General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 73.89 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Hot Springs reported a combined fund balance of \$481,796, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$10,915.

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.

Highlights include the following:

Total budgeted expenditures increased due to construction in progress, additional principal payments and a transfer to the Water and Sewer Fund. These additional expenditures were funded through the sale of assets and appropriated fund balance. Budget amendments were utilized to transfer expenditures among line items in various departments.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Hot Springs' proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$118,465. The total change in net position for this fund was an increase of \$115,582, of which 79,300 was a transfer from the General Fund to reduce the internal balance between the funds.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Town of Hot Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$1,446,012 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, infrastructure, land, machinery and equipment, distribution systems, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and disposals:

#### Governmental Activities:

- Sale of land for \$123,500.
- Construction/remodeling of buildings on the forest service land for \$42,119.
- Purchase of a vehicle for \$5,000.

#### Business-type Activities:

Purchase of equipment for \$11,450.

Town of Hot Springs' Capital Assets

	(Net of Depreciation)								
	2019			2018					
	Governmental Business-type <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Land	\$221,016	\$ -	\$ 221,016	\$272,916	\$ -	\$ 272,916			
Construction in progress	42,119	23,030	65,149	-	-	-			
Easement	-	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	4,000			
Building	107,611	628	108,239	111,628	724	112,352			
Furniture and equipment	13,479	-	13,479	18,859	-	18,859			
Infrastructure and distribution									
systems	154,789	845,955	1,000,744	164,030	902,238	1,066,268			
Automotive equipment	20,191	13,194	33,385	22,351	17,850	40,201			
Total	<u>\$559,205</u>	<u>\$ 886,807</u>	<u>\$1,446,012</u>	<u>\$589,784</u>	<u>\$ 924,812</u>	<u>\$1,514,596</u>			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note I.E.7 and III.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Hot Springs had total debt outstanding of \$277,651. Of this, \$277,651 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

	GovernmentalActivities					ess-type vities	<u> Total</u>			
	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	18	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
General obligation bonds	\$		\$	-	\$ 103,500	\$ 116,000	\$ 103,500	\$ 116,000		
Direct placement installment purchases	_162	2 <u>,356</u>	293	<u>,076</u>	11,795	18,393	174,151	311,469		
Total	<u>\$162</u>	.356	<u>\$293</u>	,076	<u>\$ 115,295</u>	<u>\$ 134,393</u>	<u>\$ 277,651</u>	<u>\$ 427,469</u>		

#### Town of Hot Springs' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Hot Springs' total debt decreased by \$149,818, or 35.05%, during the past fiscal year due to principal payments.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Hot Springs is \$3,888,459.

Additional information regarding Town of Hot Springs' long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.4 beginning on page 32 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic condition of the Town:

- High unemployment. Madison County, which includes the Town of Hot Springs, has an unemployment rate of 4.2%. This is slightly below the State average of 4.4%.
- Only a slight increase in overall revenues due to economic conditions and restraints of the State.
- · No new industries or developments planned.
- The Town has been awarded a \$500,000 Home Town Strong Grant from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Infrastructure, for improvements to the public water system.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes are expected to remain the same at .51 per \$100. Revenues are expected to increase due to a slightly better economy and proceeds from borrowing. The Town will use these revenues to finance programs currently in place and to purchase a vehicle.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase approximately 9.4% to \$489,176. This is mainly due to the purchase of a vehicle.

Business-type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town had the following changes:

#### Residential:

Water: No increase.

· Sewer: Charges will equal water charges.

#### **Business and Commercial:**

Water: No increase.

Sewer: Charges will equal water charges.

The Water and Sewer Fund budget is expected to decrease to \$225,535.

#### **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 Clerk, Town of Hot Springs, P. O. Box 218, Hot Springs, N. C. 28743-0218. You can also call 828-622-7591 or send an email to townofhotsprings.org.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

Exhibit 1

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmenta <u>Activities</u>	l	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current assets:				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 353,649		108,797	\$	462,446
Taxes receivable - net	18,776		-		18,776
Accrued interest receivable-taxes	7,084				7,084
Accounts receivable	4,018		21,013		25,031
Due from other governments	51,534		23,030		74,564
Internal balances	7,541		(7,541)		-
Prepaid items	9,118		<u>-</u>		9,118
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	72,955		7,740		80,695
Total current assets	524,675	<u> </u>	153,039		677,715
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable assets and construction in progress	263,135	5	27,030		290,165
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	296,070	<u> </u>	859,777		1,155,847
Total capital assets	559,205	<u> </u>	886,807		1,446,012
Total assets	1,083,880	<u> </u>	1,039,846	_	2,123,727
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	14,026	5	26,834		40,860
Accrued interest payable	1,310	)	-		1,310
Due within one year	12,156	ó	18,508		30,663
Payable from restricted assets	-		7,740		7,740
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	150,200	)	96,787		246,987
Total liabilities	177,692		149,869	_	327,562
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred rental income	2,993	<b>;</b>	-		2,993
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,993		•		2,993
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	396,849	)	771,512		1,168,361
Restricted for:	-,-,-				-,
Stabilization by State Statute	63,093	}	-		63,093
Streets	56,555		-		56,555
Public Safety	1,019		-		1,019
Unrestricted	385,679		118,465		504,144
Total net position	\$ 903,195		889,977	\$	1,793,173

Exhibit 2

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				Net	(Expense) Rev	venue a	ind Change	in Ne	t Position		
						perating		Capital				usiness-		
			Cha	rge for	G	rants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental		type		
Functions/Programs	]	<u>Expenses</u>	Ser	vices	<u>Cor</u>	ntributions	Con	<u>tributions</u>	4	<u>Activities</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	218,974	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(218,974)	\$	•	\$	(218,974)
Public safety		92,827		114		-		7,615		(85,099)		-		(85,099)
Transportation		99,249		-		22,845		-		(76,403)		-		(76,403)
Economic and physical development		6,930		365		-		-		(6,565)		-		(6,565)
Interest on long-term debt		4,358								(4,358)		-		(4,358)
Total governmental activities		422,339		479		22,845		7,615		(391,400)		_		(391,400)
Business-type activities:														
Water and Sewer		253,049	2	66,300		-		23,030				36,281		36,281
Total	\$	675.388	\$ 2	66,779	\$	22,845	\$	30,645		(391,400)		36,281		(355,119)
			Gener	al reveni	ies:									
			Taxes	:										
			Prope	erty taxes	3					258,520		-		258,520
			Loca	l option s	sales ta	x				156,032		-		156,032
			Othe	r taxes ar	ıd licer	ises				55,812		-		55,812
			Unres	tricted in	ivestme	ent earnings				-		-		-
			Misce	llaneous						17,422		-		17,422
			Gain (	(loss) on	sale of	capital asset	3			72,100		-		72,100
			Trans	fers						(79,300)		79,300		
			Total	general r	evenue	s, special ite	ns							
			and '	transfers						480,586		79,300		559,885
			Chang	ge in net	positio	n				89,186		115,581		204,767
			Net p	osition -	beginn	ing				814,009		774,396		1,588,405
			Net p	osition -	ending				\$	903,195	\$	889,977	\$	1,793,173

Exhibit 3

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	•	General <u>Fund</u>
Assets Coch and coch agriculants	\$	353,649
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables (net)	Ф	18,776
Accounts receivable		4,018
Due from other governments		51,534
Due from other funds		7,541
Prepaid items		9,118
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		72,955
Total assets	\$	517,591
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:	4.	14006
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14,026
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes receivable		18,776
Deferred rental income		2,993
Total deferred inflows of resources		21,769
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenditures		9,118
Restricted for:		<b>60.000</b>
Stabilization by State Statute		63,093
Streets		56,555
Public safety - police		1,019
Subsequent year's expenditures		2,346
Unassigned		349,665
Total fund balances		481,796
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	517,591

# TOWN OF HOT SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 \$ 481,796 Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 559,205 Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and 7,084 therefore are inflows of resources in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 18,776 Property taxes receivable Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. (1,310)Accrued interest on long-term debt (162,356)Long-term debt Net position of governmental activities 903,195

Exhibit 5

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total
	Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 256,946
Other taxes and licenses	3,645
Unrestricted intergovernmental	211,407
Restricted intergovernmental	22,845
Permits and fees	504
Miscellaneous	21,804
Investment earnings	
Total revenues	517,151
Expenditures:	
General government	202,152
Public safety	132,963
Transportation	97,257
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	130,720
Interest	9,675
Total expenditures	572,766
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(55,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Operating transfers in (out)	(79,300)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	124,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,700
Net change in fund balance	(10,915)
Fund balance - beginning	492,711
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 481,796</u>

Exhibit 6

89,186

# 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 changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(10,915)
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		47,119
Depreciation expense		(25,799)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		72,100
Proceeds from sale of assets		(124,000)
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		(2,022)
Change in accrued interest receivable-taxes		3,596
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither		
transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of		
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt		130,720
Change in accrued interest payable		5,317
10% annual forgiveness of loan receivable		(6,930)
	-	

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

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 7

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 222,760	\$ 232,131	\$ 256,946	\$ 24,815
Other taxes and licenses	350	3,550	3,645	95
Unrestricted intergovernmental	174,500	177,500	211,407	33,907
Restricted governmental	24,075	24,075	22,845	(1,230)
Permits and fees	1,280	1,195	504	(691)
Miscellaneous	11,237	20,485	21,804	1,319
Investment earnings	30	30		(30)
Total revenues	434,232	458,966	517,151	58,185
Expenditures:				
General government	197,321	209,121	202,152	6,969
Public safety	99,704	165,138	132,963	32,175
Transportation	130,744	131,243	97,257	33,986
Debt service	19,398	147,399	140,395	7,004
Total expenditures	447,167	652,901	572,766	80,135
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,935)	(193,935)	(55,615)	138,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	12,935	149,735	-	(149,735)
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	(79,300)	(79,300)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	123,500	124,000	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,935	193,935	44,700	(149,2 <u>35)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(10,915)	\$ (10,9 <u>15)</u>
Fund balance - beginning			492,711	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 481,796	

Exhibit 8

# Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

Assets Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,797
Accounts receivable (net)	21,013
Grant receivable	23,030
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,740
Total current assets	160,580
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	27,030
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	859,777
Total capital assets	886,807
Total assets	1,047,387
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	26,834
Due to other funds	7,541
Installment purchase - current	18,508
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	7.740
Customer deposits	7,740
Total current liabilities	60,623
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Installment purchase - noncurrent	96,787
Total liabilities	157,410
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	771,512
Unrestricted	118,465
Total net position	<u>\$ 889,977</u>

Exhibit 9

\$ 889,977

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 266,300
Total operating revenues	266,300
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	6,071
Water treatment and distribution	168,270
Depreciation	72,485
Total operating expenses	246,826
Operating income (loss)	19,474
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Grant revenue from capital project	23,030
Interest expense	(6,223)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	16,807
Income (loss) before transfers	36,282
Transfer from other fund	79,300
Change in net position	115,582
Total net position - beginning	774,396

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

Total net position - ending

Exhibit 10

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	265,278
Customer deposits received		1,300
Cash paid for goods and services		(87,501)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(86,654)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		92,423
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers - in (out)		79,300
Increase (decrease) in due to other fund		(71,759)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		7,541
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquistion and construction of capital assets		(11,450)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(19,098)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,223)
•	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities:	_	(36,771)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		63,193
Balances - beginning of year		53,344
Balances - end of year	\$	116,537
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	19,474
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		72,485
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,013)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		177
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,300
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	92,423
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:		
COnstruction of fixed assets through grant receivable	2	23,030
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	<del>-</del>	20,000
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#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Hot Springs conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Hot Springs is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a three member Board of Aldermen.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the 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. 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. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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 ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and general government.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, 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 fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 a 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Hot Springs, because the tax is levied by Madison County and then remitted to, and distributed by, the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. The Town does not have a formal policy on how to apply resources, but in practice, the Town would first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise 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 departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board, and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in Board-designated, official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate as an official depository any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town 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 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 nonguaranteed 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 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.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment, and to maximize investment income, and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The Town 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

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Federal Asset Seizure Funds are also classified as restricted cash, because it can be expended only for the purposes of expenses associated with forfeited operations or used to finance certain general investigative expenses. Unexpended loan proceeds are classified as restricted assets for the General Fund, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was originally issued.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are suppled are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

#### Town of Hot Springs Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$56,555
Public Safety	1,019
Loan Escrow	<u> 15,381</u>
	72,955
Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>7,740</u>
Total restricted cash	\$90.605
total restricted cash	<u>\$60,093</u>

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

#### 5. Allowance 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. Prepaid Items

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$1,000. 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. General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired, or received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend assets' lives, is not capitalized.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Asset Class	Years
Infrastructure	30
Buildings and improvements	24-40
Distribution systems	24-40
Vehicles	3-5
Furniture and equipment	10-50

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, 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, <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, 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 - property taxes receivable and deferred rental income.

#### 9. 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.

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for one week of paid vacation leave per year. The vacation policy does not provide for any hours to be carried from one year to the next.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, and any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of separation is forfeited. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 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 either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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 fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable 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.

Prepaid Items - the portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items, which are not expendable available resources.

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 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.

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

Restricted for Public Safety - the portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for narcotic enforcement.

Committed Fund Balance - the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Hot Springs' Board of Aldermen (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the year-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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assigned fund balance - the portion of fund balance that Town of Hot Springs intends to use for specific purposes.

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

The Town of Hot Springs does not have a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, in practice, 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.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Significant Violations of Finance - Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

G.S. 15-9(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance. Funds were spent that exceeded the authorized appropriations in the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund was over spent by \$481 in debt service. This item was not included in the budget. Management and the Board will review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are insured using the Pooling Method. 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, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. 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 or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$542,942, and a bank balance of \$597,714. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

#### 2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$ 6,399
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Accounts receivable	
Total	<u>\$11,399</u>

#### 3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	<b>Balances</b>	<u>Increases</u>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Balances</b>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 272,916	\$ -	\$51,900	\$ 221,016
Construction in progress		42,119		<u>42,119</u>
	272,916	42,119	51,900	263,135
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	350,854	-	-	350,854
Furniture and equipment	144,848	-	-	144,848
Infrastructure	277,234	-	-	277,234
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>336,924</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u> 12,915</u>	329,009
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,109,860	<u>5,000</u>	12,915	1,101,945
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	239,225	4,018	-	243,243
Furniture and equipment	125,989	5,381	-	131,370
Infrastructure	113,203	9,241	-	122,444
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>314,573</u>	<u>7,159</u>	<u> 12,915</u>	308,817
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>792,991</u>	<u>\$25,799</u>	<u>\$12,915</u>	805,874
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	316,868			296,070
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 589,784</u>			<u>\$_559,205</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

General government	\$16,823
Public safety	1,984
Public works	<u>6,992</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$25,799</u>

	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Easement	\$ - 4,000	\$23,030	\$ - -	\$ 23,030 4,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements  Plant and distribution systems  Vehicles and motorized equipment  Total capital assets being depreciated	118,409 2,038,074 29,283 2,185,766		-	27,030 118,409 2,049,524 29,283 2,197,216
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Plant and distribution systems Vehicles and motorized equipment Total accumulated depreciation	117,685 1,135,836 11,433 1,264,954	95 67,733 <u>4,657</u> <u>\$72,485</u>	- - \$ -	117,780 1,203,569 16,090 1,337,439
Total capital assets being depreciated, net  Business-type activity capital assets, net	920,812 \$ 924,812			<u>859,777</u> <u>\$ 886,807</u>

## B. Liabilities

## 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

The Town of Hot Springs is not a participating unit of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System administrated by the State of North Carolina.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources - the Town has no deferred outflows of resources.

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund <u>Balance Sheet</u>
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 18,776
Deferred rental income	2,993	2,993
Total	<u>\$2,993</u>	<u>\$ 21,769</u>

## 3. Risk Management

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 three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance 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. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large Workers' Compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost 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 N.C. League of Municipalities. The pools are audited 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 carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (the NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The Town currently has flood insurance coverage of \$48,700.

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 \$60,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 4. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

The Town's direct placement installment purchases, serviced by the governmental funds, were issued for the acquisition of various equipment and land. The excavation and land is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Installment purchases at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

\$46,566, excavator installment purchase in monthly installments of \$1086, through June 2021, secured by an excavator.

\$ 23,590

\$275,000, real property installment purchase in annual installments of \$12,384, through October 2057, secured by the real property.

150,561

\$174,151

## b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds are serviced by the governmental funds. The bonds were used to finance the water and sewer system improvements, and the obligations are carried as liabilities of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

## **General Obligation Bonds**

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$175,000, 1981 Water Bond due on June 1, in annual installments of \$6,500, plus interest, through June 1, 2011, and \$7,000, plus interest, at June 1, 2012, and \$7,500, plus interest, from June 1, 2015 through June 1, 2016, and \$8,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2018 through June 1, 2020, and \$1,000 at June 1, 2021; interest is at 5.0%.

\$ 9,000

\$29,000, 1984 Sanitary Sewer Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,000, plus interest, through June 1, 2016, and \$1,500, plus interest, from June 1, 2018 through June 1, 2022; interest is at 5.0%

4,500

\$128,000, 1999 Water Bond due on June 1, in annual installments of \$2,000, plus interest, through June 1, 2012, and \$2,500, plus interest, from June 1, 2013 through June 1, 2018, and \$3,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2021, and \$3,500, plus interest, from June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2025, and \$4,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2026 through June 1, 2028, and \$4,500, plus interest, from June 1, 2029 through June 1, 2031, and \$5,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2032 through June 1, 2034, and \$5,500 at June 1, 2035, and \$6,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2036 through June 1, 2039; interest is at 5.0%.

90,000 \$103,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

		Gen	eral			Direct P	lacen	nent	To	tal
	_0	bligatio	n Bon	ds	_1	nstallmen	t Pur	chases_	Debt	<u>Due</u>
	<u>Prin</u>	cipal	Inte	rest	Pr	<u>incipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
Governmental Activities:										
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,156	\$	6,744	\$ 12,156	\$ 6,744
2021		-		-		13,478		4,856	13,478	4,856
2022		-		-		7,941		4,443	7,941	4,443
2023		-		-		8,199		4,185	8,199	4,185
2024		-		-		8,465		3,919	8,465	3,919
2025-2029		-		-		46,635		15,285	46,635	15,285
2030-2034						65,483		7,198	65,483	7,198
Total		_			_1	62,356		46,630	162,356	46,630

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		eral on Bonds		lacement t Purchases_	To <u>Debt</u>	tal Due
	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Business-type Activities:						
2020	\$ 12,500	\$ 4,613	\$ 6,008	\$ 508	\$ 18,508	\$ 5,120
2021	5,500	4,006	5,787	163	11,287	4,169
2022	5,000	3,825	-	-	5,000	3,825
2023	3,500	3,675	•	-	3,500	3,675
2024	3,500	3,369		-	3,500	3,369
2025-2029	20,000	14,416	-	-	20,000	14,416
2030-2034	24,000	9,669	-	-	24,000	9,669
2035-2039	29,500	<u>3,916</u>	<u>-</u>		29,500	3,916
Total	103,500	47,488	11,795	<u>671</u>	115,295	48,158
Total	<u>\$103,500</u>	<u>\$47,488</u>	<u>\$174,151</u>	<u>\$ 47,301</u>	<u>\$277,652</u>	<u>\$ 94,788</u>

## c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Direct placement installment					
purchases	<u>\$293,076</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$130,720</u>	<u>\$162,356</u>	\$12,156
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$293,076</u>	\$	<u>\$130,720</u>	<u>\$162,356</u>	<u>\$12,156</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$116,000	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$103,500	\$12,500
Direct placement installment					
purchases	18,393	<u>-</u>	<u>6,597</u>	<u>11,795</u>	6,008
Business-type activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$134,393</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 19,097</u>	<u>\$115,295</u>	<u>\$18,508</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$3,888,459.

## C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the General Fund for the allocation of cost from the Water and Sewer Fund

\$7,541

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

From the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund to reduce the internal balances

\$79,300

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 providing matching funds for various grant programs.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Town made a one-time transfer from the General Fund of \$79,300 to the Water and Sewer Fund to reduce the internal balances between the funds.

## D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 559,205	\$886,807
Less: long-term debt	(162,356)	(115,295)
•		
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 396,849</u>	<u>\$771,512</u>

#### E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$481,796
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	9,118
Stabilization by State Statute	63,093
Streets-Powell Bill	56,555
Police	1,019
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	2,346
Remaining Fund Balance	349,665

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### IV. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's volunteer fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

## V. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with four counties and fourteen other municipalities, established the Land of Sky Regional Council (the Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$-0- to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### VI. Related Party Transactions

The Town regularly purchases supplies from Gentry Hardware. Jeanne Gentry, who is a Town Alderman, and who also acts in the capacity of finance director, is the business owner's wife. The Town purchased \$9,636 and \$1,546 in supplies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 from the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding amounts due to Gentry Hardware.

#### VII. Summary of Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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.

#### VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year, and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## IX. Change in Accounting Principle

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The implementation of the statement required the Town to make changes to note disclosures related to debt.

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## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund,

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 4

## **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		2019		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:	A 017 660	A 005 (5)	<b>6</b> 10.006	Φ 000.000
Current year	\$ 217,660	\$ 237,656	\$ 19,996	\$ 238,030
Prior years	14,371	14,187	(184)	9,778
Penalties and interest	100	5,103	5,003	2,267
Total	232,131	256,946	24,815	250,075
Other taxes and licenses:				
Solid waste tax	350	437	87	387
Gasoline tax refund	3,200	3,208	8	-
Total	3,550	3,645	95	387
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Franchise tax	30,000	37,834	7,834	36,516
Local option sales tax	130,000	156,032	26,032	145,343
Payment in lieu of taxes	15,000	15,000	-	14,370
Beer and wine tax	2,500	2,541	41	2,521
Total	177,500	211,407	33,907	198,751
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill State street aid allocation	24,000	22,845	(1,155)	24,876
Controlled substance taxes	75	<u> </u>	(75)	75
Total	24,075	22,845	(1,230)	24,951
Permits and fee:				
Public safety fees	95	139	44	85
Planning and zoning fees	1,000	265	(735)	460
Other permits and fees	100	100		25
Total	1,195	504	(691)	570

cont.

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 4

## **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues (continued):		•	h (0.0)	•
Investment earnings	\$ 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ (30)	\$
Miscellaneous:				
Rents and concessions	5,200	5,787	587	5,100
Sales and service	110	300	190	300
Other receipts	15,175	15,717	542	29,995
Donations		-		
Total	20,485	21,804	1,319	35,395
Total revenues	458,966	517,151	58,185	510,128
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	13,245	13,241	4	10,657
Professional services	34,400	28,738	5,662	35,318
Other operating expenditures	2,480	4,243	(1,763)	7,406
Total	50,125	46,222	3,903	53,382
Administration and finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	88,686	90,990	(2,304)	76,360
Utilities	31,680	29,109	2,571	23,211
Capital Outlay	1,000	899	101	11,030
Other operating expenditures	25,780	<u>27,997</u>	(2,217)	23,764
Total	147,146	148,995	(1,849)	134,366
Public buildings:				
Capital outlay	500	•	500	10,000
Other operating expenditures	9,350	5,663	3,687	4,406
Total	9,850	5,663	4,187	14,406
Planning and zoning:				
Other operating expenditures	2,000	1,272	728	561
Total general government	209,121	202,152	6,970	202,716

cont.

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 4

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

			Variance Positive	2018
Expenditures (continued):	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 61,095	\$ 47,089	\$ 14,006	\$ 54,113
Other operating expenditures	10,080	7,168	<u>2,912</u>	21,255
Total	71,175	54,257	16,918	75,368
Fire:				
Capital outlay	50,000	42,119	7,881	227,654
Other operating expenditures	43,963	36,587	7,376	23,801
Total	93,963	78,706	15,257	251,455
Total public safety	165,138	132,963	32,175	326,822
Transportation:				
Powell Bill expenditures	29,000	5,793	23,207	15,508
Salaries and employee benefits	61,383	58,612	2,771	35,410
Capital outlay	-	5,000	(5,000)	-
Other operating expenditures	40,860	27,851	13,009	43,628
Total transportation	131,243	97,257	33,986	94,547
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	137,724	130,720	7,004	6,764
Interest and other charges	9,675	9,675	-	1,391
Total debt service	147,399	140,395	7,004	8,155
Total expenditures	652,901	572,766	80,136	632,240
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(193,935)	(55,615)	138,320	(122,112)

cont.

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 4

## **General Fund**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfers from (to) other funds Proceeds from borrowing Sale of capital assets	\$ 149,735 (79,300) - 123,500	\$ - (79,300) - 124,000	\$ (149,735) - - 500	\$ - - 275,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,935	44,700	(149,235)	275,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(10,915)	\$ (10,915)	152,887
Fund balance - beginning		492,711		339,824
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 481,796</u>		\$ 492,711

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## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the Town's water and sewer systems.

Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

## Water and Sewer Fund

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		2019		
			Variance	
			Positive	2018
Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 237,232	\$ 266,300	\$ 29,068	\$ 216,624
Other receipts	2,000		(2,000)	2,485
	239,232	266,300	27,068	219,109
Nonoperating revenue:				
Interest earned	10	-	(10)	-
Total revenues	239,242	266,300	27,058	219,109
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer distribution:	20.000	06.504	2 105	05.050
Salaries and employee benefits	89,939	86,534	3,405	85,358
Utilities	27,400	29,482	(2,082)	25,349
Supplies and testing	38,810	38,785	25	43,562
Professional services	22,240	8,948	13,292	26,316 4,853
Other expenditures	7,100	4,520 6,071	2,580	4,835 1,836
Administrative expenses	17,463	6,071	11,392 28,611	
	202,952	174,341		187,275
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	19,100	19,098	2	16,956
Interest and other charges	5,740	6,223	(483)	6,798
Total debt service	24,840	25,321	(481)	23,754
Capital outlay:	11 450	11 450	,	0.411
Water and sewer lines, equipment	11,450	11,450	20 121	8,411
Total expenditures	239,242	211,111	28,131	219,441
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	55,189	55,189	(331)
Other Finances Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	(79,300)	-	79,300	-
Transfer from (to) General Fund	79,300	79,300		
``	- 1111111			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
other expenditures (uses)	\$ -	134,488	<u>\$ 134,488</u>	(331)
				cont.

Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

## Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

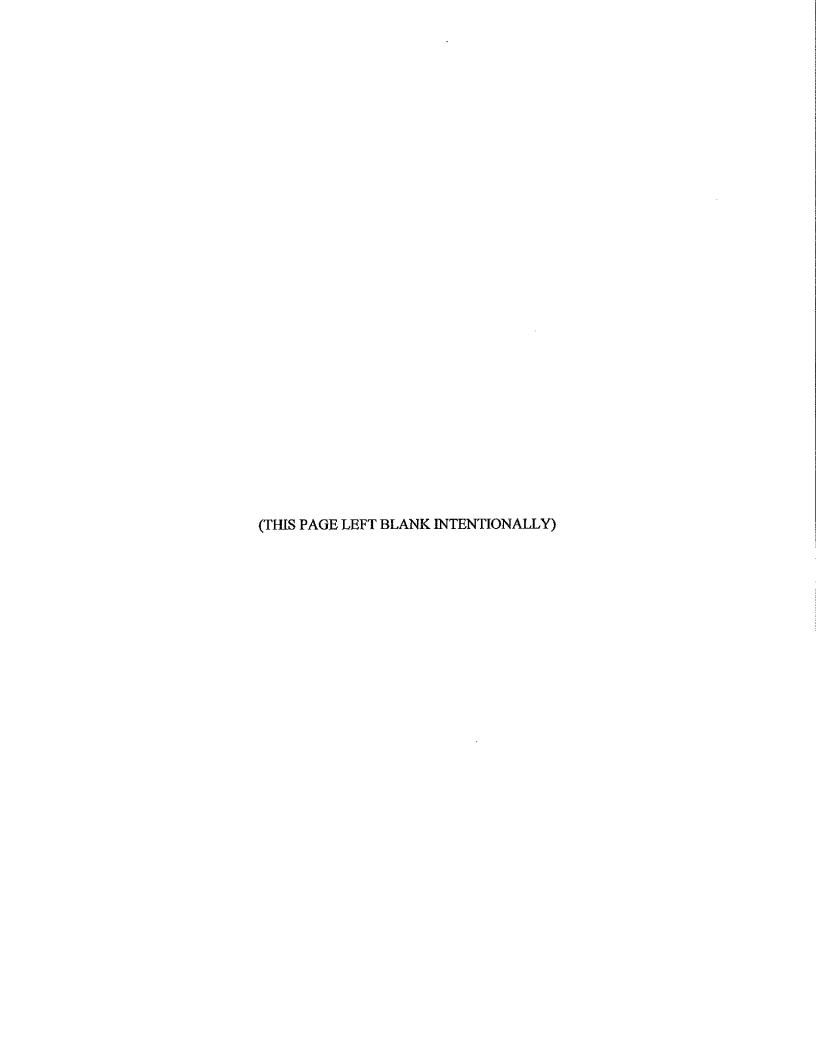
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019					
	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		2018 <u>Actual</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
(modified accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Grant revenue from Water and Sewer Capital Project		\$	23,030		\$	-
Principal retirement			19,098			16,956
Capital outlay			11,450			8,411
Depreciation			(72,485)			(71,301)
Change in net position		\$	115,582		\$_	(46,266)

Schedule 3

# Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund Water System Capital Improvements Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Variance				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive (Negative)	
	<b><u>Authorization</u></b>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>		
Revenues:						
Restricted contributions						
DWI grant revenue	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 23,030	\$ 23,030	\$_(476,970)	
-						
Total revenues	500,000	-	23,030	23,030	(476,970)	
<b>7</b>						
Expenditures:	255 000				257.000	
Construction	357,000	-	16.020	16.000	357,000	
Engineering	100,000	-	16,030	16,030	83,970	
Administration	7,500	-	7,000	7,000	500	
Contigency	35,500			-	35,500	
Total expenditures	500,000		23,030	23,030	476,970	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund			-			
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	



## **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers

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

Schedule 4

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance y 1, 2018		dditions/ justments	Collections and Credits	J	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018 - 2019	\$	-	\$	247,888	\$ 237,656	\$	10,232
2017 - 2018		5,753		739	4,191		2,301
2016 - 2017		2,810		(26)	1,527		1,257
2015 - 2016		3,660		(2)	1,843		1,815
2014 - 2015		3,841		(429)	1,406		2,006
2013 - 2014		2,993		-	580		2,413
2012 - 2013		3,984		(39)	1,524		2,421
2011 - 2012		3,205		-	1,624		1,581
2010 - 2011		1,857		(184)	991		682
2009 - 2010		795		-	328		467
2008 - 2009		601			601		
Total	<u>\$</u>	29,499	<u>\$</u>	247,947	\$ 252,271		25,175
Less allowance for uncollectibles							6,399
Balance				-		<u>\$</u>	18,776
Reconcilement With Revenues:							
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fund						\$	256,946
Amounts written off for fiscal year 2008 -	2009						428
							257,374
Less interest collected							(5,103)
Total collections and credits						\$	252,271

Schedule 5

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2019

	City - wide			Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total <u>Levy</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	
Original levy: Property taxes at current year's rate Registered motor vehicles taxed at	\$ 42,375,294	0.51	\$ 216,114	\$ 216,114	\$ -	
current year's rate	6,053,465	0.51	30,873	-	30,873	
Total	48,428,759		246,987	216,114	30,873	
Discoveries-property	208,261	0.51	1,062	1,062	-	
Discoveries-motor vehicles	_	0.51	-	-	-	
Releases-property	(31,280)	0.51	(160)	(160)	-	
Releases-registered motor vehicles	-	0.51			-	
Total	176,981		902	902		
Total property valuation	\$ 48,605,740					
Net Levy			247,888	217,016	30,873	
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			(10,232)	(10,232)		
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 237,656</u>	\$ 206,784	\$ 30,873	
Current levy collection percentage			95.87%	95.29%	100.00%	