

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK
NORTH CAROLINA

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Village Council

David Cleveland, Mayor
John Barnes, Mayor Pro Tem
Pam Jack
James Record
Fabian Szarko

Administrative and Financial Staff

Cheryl Bennett, Finance Officer
Cheri Clark, Clerk and Tax Collector

*Village of Lake Park
Table of Contents
June 30, 2019*

<u>Exhibit</u>	FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	10
2	Statement of Activites	11
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
3	Reconciliation fo the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	13
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund	15
	Notes to the Financial Statements	16-27

Village of Lake Park

Table of Contents
June 30, 2019

Schedule

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

1	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	28-29
---	---	-------

Other Schedules:

2	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	30
3	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	31

Compliance Section:

	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards.</i>	32-33
--	--	-------

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10, 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. I 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 my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements 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 my opinion, the individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 21, 2019 on our consideration of the Village of Lake Park's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Lake Park's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kendra Gangal, CPA

Charlotte, NC
October 21, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

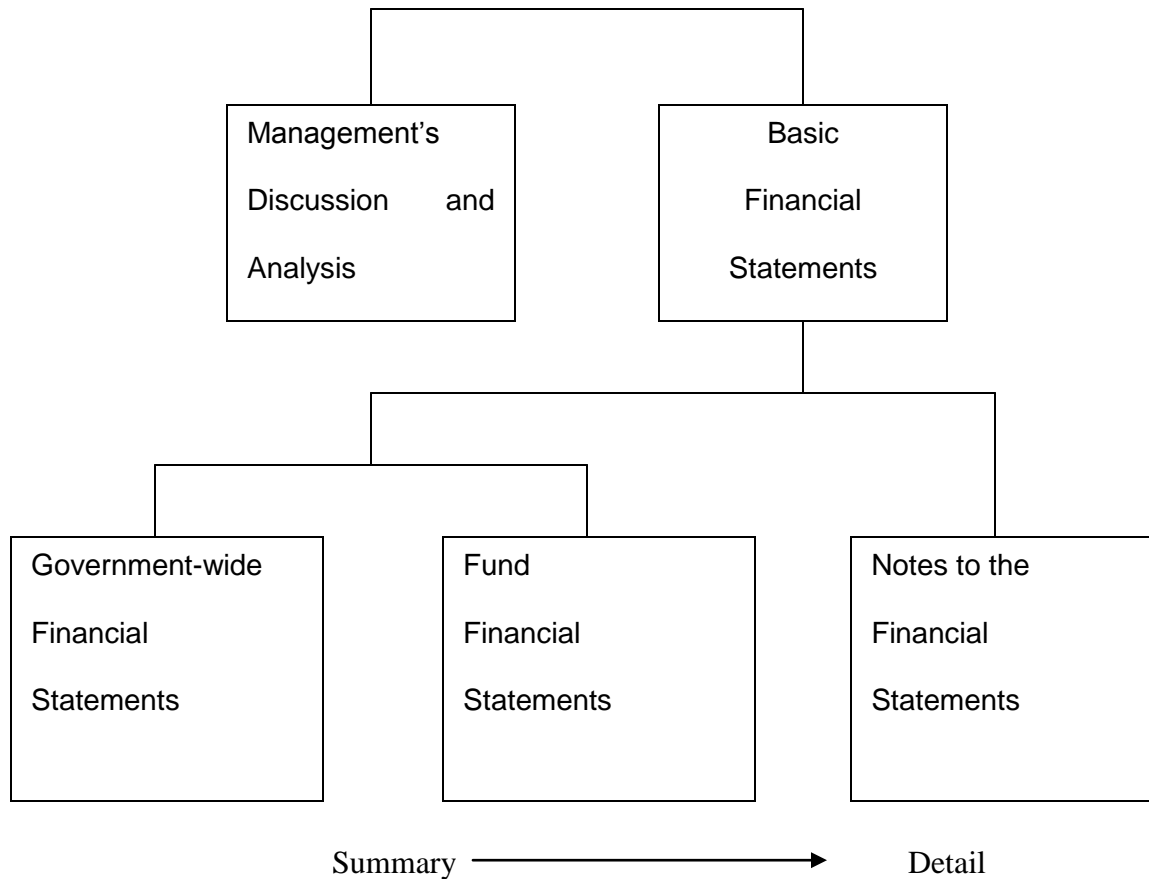
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Lake Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,581,868 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$60,540, primarily due to greater expenditure of accumulated Powell Bill revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Lake Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,259,447, a decrease of \$46,505 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37 percent of this total amount or \$470,063 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$757,958 or 58% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Village's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The governmental activities include all of the Village's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state shared revenues finance most of these activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Village's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Lake Park, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Village's budget ordinance. The Village of Lake Park has only one fund – the governmental fund.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 16 - 27 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes supplementary information concerning the Village of Lake Park. This supplementary information can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Village of Lake Park’s Net Position
Figure 2

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 1,269,074	\$ 1,336,875	\$ 1,203,496	\$ 1,138,227
Capital assets	315,720	331,257	336,498	363,898
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,584,794	1,668,132	1,539,994	1,502,125
Other liabilities	2,926	25,724	15,986	20,908
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,926	25,724	15,986	20,908
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	315,720	331,257	336,498	363,898
Restricted	271,542	371,551	281,671	225,791
Unrestricted	994,606	939,600	905,839	891,528
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,581,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,481,217</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government’s financial condition. The assets of the Village of Lake Park exceeded liabilities by \$1,581,868 as of June 30, 2019. The Village’s net assets decreased by \$60,540 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (20%) reflects the Village’s investment in capital assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Village of Lake Park’s net position \$271,452 (17%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$994,606 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Village financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.21 %.
- Conservative estimation of revenues and expenditures.

Village of Lake Park Changes in Net Position
 Figure 3

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 75,237	\$ 82,158	\$ 75,867	\$ 71,787
Operating grants and contributions	100,170	99,711	99,012	99,238
General revenues:				
Property taxes	669,944	644,839	639,617	638,588
Other taxes	407,264	379,691	370,901	351,659
Other	21,027	10,627	7,431	4,805
Total revenues	<u>1,273,642</u>	<u>1,217,026</u>	<u>1,192,828</u>	<u>1,166,077</u>
Expenses:				
General government	200,109	213881	187403	215230
Public safety	193,100	178759	171334	164704
Environmental protection	294,868	220003	200361	246047
Planning and zoning	17,123	19622	22317	16604
Economic development	-	1213	8426	4547
Transportation	272,438	117165	189546	112930
Parks and recreation	356,544	347983	370650	399706
Total expenses	<u>1,334,182</u>	<u>1,098,626</u>	<u>1,150,037</u>	<u>1,159,768</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(60,540)	118,400	42,791	6,309
Net position, July 1	1,642,408	1,524,008	1,481,217	1,474,908
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 1,581,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,481,217</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Village’s net position by \$60,540, thereby accounting for the net decrease in the net position of the Village of Lake Park. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Lower balance of Powell Bill funds for future improvements of streets.
- Conservative spending.

Financial Analysis of the Village of Lake Park’s Funds

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

Village of Lake Park

June 30, 2019

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Lake Park. At the end of the current fiscal year, Village of Lake Park’s fund balance available in the General Fund was \$757,958 while total fund balance was \$1,259,447. The Village of Lake Park Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy whereby the Village should maintain an available fund balance of 50% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Village. The Village currently has an available fund balance of 58% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represent 96% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019 the governmental funds of Village of Lake Park reported a combined fund balance of \$1,259,447, a 4% decrease from last year.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Lake Park’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$315,720 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and sidewalks, land, machinery and equipment, and park facilities.

There were no major capital asset additions, demolitions, or disposals during the year.

Village of Lake Park’s Capital Assets
Figure 4

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Land	\$ 75,850	\$ 75,850	\$ 75,850	\$ 75,850
Furniture and equipment	4,812	1,129	1,129	1,129
Building and systems	267,382	267382	267382	267382
Infrastructure	53,451	49151	38372	38372
Parks and recreation	427,337	419542	403199	397554
Accumulated depreciation	(513,112)	(481,797)	(449,434)	(416,389)
Total	\$ 315,720	\$ 331,257	\$ 336,498	\$ 363,898

Additional information on the Village capital assets can be found in note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Village of Lake Park's Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the Village of Lake Park had no long-term debt.

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 Village of Lake Park is \$22,288,800.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Village:

- The property tax collection rate stays very high.
- The Village of Lake Park's certified estimate of population as of July 1, 2017 is 3,676 per the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.
- Existing-home sales and prices are strong.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate was increased one cent to 25 cents. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are \$ 1,227,175.

Requests for Information

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

Finance Officer
Village of Lake Park
PO Box 219
Indian Trail, NC 28079

Website:
www.lakeparknc.gov

Basic Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Other Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,523	\$ -	\$ 1,019,523
Restricted cash	150,429	-	150,429
Taxes receivables (net)	6,167	-	6,167
Prepaid items	3,961	-	3,961
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	534	-	534
Due from other governments	88,460	-	88,460
Total current assets	1,269,074	-	1,269,074
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	75,850	-	75,850
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	239,870	-	239,870
Total capital assets	315,720	-	315,720
Total assets	\$ 1,584,794	\$ -	\$ 1,584,794
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,926	-	2,926
Total current liabilities	2,926	-	2,926
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	315,720	-	315,720
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	88,460	-	88,460
Stormwater	32,653	-	32,653
Streets	150,429	-	150,429
Unrestricted	994,606	-	994,606
Total net position	\$ 1,581,868	\$ -	\$ 1,581,868

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 2

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Other Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 200,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (200,109)	\$ -	\$ (200,109)
Public safety	193,100	-	-	-	(193,100)	-	(193,100)
Environmental protection	294,868	-	-	-	(294,868)	-	(294,868)
Planning and zoning	17,123	-	-	-	(17,123)	-	(17,123)
Economic development	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	272,438	-	100,170	-	(172,268)	-	(172,268)
Parks and recreation	356,544	75,237	-	-	(281,307)	-	(281,307)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	1,334,182	75,237	100,170	-	(1,158,775)	-	(1,158,775)
Total primary government	\$ 1,334,182	\$ 75,237	\$ 100,170	\$ -	\$ (1,158,775)	\$ -	\$ (1,158,775)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					669,944	-	669,944
Other taxes					62,754	-	62,754
Shared state revenues					344,510	-	344,510
Unrestricted investment earnings					13,459	-	13,459
Miscellaneous					7,568	-	7,568
Total general revenues					1,098,235	-	1,098,235
Change in net position					(60,540)	-	(60,540)
Net position, beginning,					1,642,408	-	1,642,408
Net position, ending					\$ 1,581,868	\$ -	\$ 1,581,868

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 3

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019*

	Major Funds		Non-Major		Total Governmental
	General		Funds		Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,523		\$ -		\$ 1,019,523
Restricted cash	150,429		-		150,429
Taxes receivable, net	6,167		-		6,167
Prepaid expenses	3,961		-		3,961
Due from other governments	88,460		-		88,460
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,268,540</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 1,268,540</u>
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,926		\$ -		\$ 2,926
Total liabilities	<u>2,926</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>2,926</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	6,167		-		6,167
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,167</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>6,167</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Non Spendable	3,961		-		3,961
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute	88,460		-		88,460
Stormwater	32,653		-		32,653
Streets - Powell Bill	150,429		-		150,429
Committed - capital replacement	195,000		-		195,000
Assigned					
Subsequent year's expenditures	30,986		-		30,986
Unassigned	757,958		-		757,958
Total fund balance	<u>1,259,447</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>1,259,447</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances.	<u>\$ 1,268,540</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	\$ 315,720
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	534
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	6,167
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,581,868</u>

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 4

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

	Major Funds	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General		
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 668,442	\$ -	\$ 668,442
Other taxes and licenses	62,754	-	62,754
Unrestricted intergovernmental	344,510	-	344,510
Permits and fees	100,170	-	100,170
Restricted intergovernmental	75,237	-	75,237
Investment earnings	13,459	-	13,459
Miscellaneous	7,568	-	7,568
Total revenues	1,272,140	-	1,272,140
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	197,846	-	197,846
Public safety	196,415	-	196,415
Environmental protection	294,868	-	294,868
Planning and zoning	17,123	-	17,123
Transportation	270,715	-	270,715
Parks and recreation	341,678	-	341,678
Contingency	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,318,645	-	1,318,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(46,505)	-	(46,505)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(46,505)	-	(46,505)
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balances, beginning	1,305,952	-	1,305,952
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,259,447	\$ -	\$ 1,259,447

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 5

*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal 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	\$ (46,505)
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	(15,537)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Interest receivable on taxes receivable	22
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	1,480
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (60,540)</u>

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

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 667,445	\$ 667,445	\$ 668,442	\$ 997
Other taxes and licenses	62,387	62,387	62,754	367
Unrestricted intergovernmental	344,025	344,025	344,510	485
Restricted intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	100,170	170
Parks and recreation	66,000	66,000	75,237	9,237
Investment earnings	3,600	3,600	13,459	9,859
Miscellaneous	3,200	3,820	7,568	3,748
Total revenues	<u>1,246,657</u>	<u>1,247,277</u>	<u>1,272,140</u>	<u>24,863</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	228,192	225,842	197,846	27,996
Public safety	196,399	196,554	196,415	139
Environmental protection	251,387	306,387	294,868	11,519
Planning and zoning	26,069	26,069	17,123	8,946
Transportation	391,638	394,583	270,715	123,868
Parks and recreation	371,955	380,275	341,678	38,597
Contingency	15,000	6,550	-	6,550
Total expenditures	<u>1,480,640</u>	<u>1,536,260</u>	<u>1,318,645</u>	<u>217,615</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(233,983)</u>	<u>(288,983)</u>	<u>(46,505)</u>	<u>242,478</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	58,983	58,983	-	58,983
Appropriated fund balance Stormwater	-	55,000	-	55,000
Appropriated fund balance Powell Bill	175,000	175,000	-	175,000
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>233,983</u>	<u>288,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,983</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(46,505)</u>	<u>\$ (46,505)</u>
Fund balance				
Fund balances, beginning			<u>1,305,952</u>	
Fund balances, ending			<u>\$ 1,259,447</u>	

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Lake Park (the Village) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Lake Park, North Carolina, in Union County, was incorporated under The General Statutes of The State of North Carolina in July 1994. It is governed by an elected mayor and Village council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village, which has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include activities of the overall government. The Village only has governmental type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for general government services, of which the majority are for public safety, and parks and recreation.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are 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 to the extent they matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Village are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Village of Lake Park because the tax is levied by the counties and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues 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.

D. Budgetary Data

The Village's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. 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. During the year several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Village to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Village's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a 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 Village maintains a general checking account, an account for credit card receipts, and a money market account for all general fund revenues and a separate checking account for Powell Bill funds. The Village considers all cash and investments to be demand deposits and 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.

Governmental Activities

General Fund

Streets \$ 150,429

Total governmental activities \$ 150,429

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Village levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Prepaid Expenses

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: furniture and equipment, \$1,000.00. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	5
Computer equipment	3

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows for Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Village does not have any items meeting this criterion at June 30, 2019. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Village has one item meeting the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

9. Compensated Absences

The Village provides four weeks of paid vacation for one full time employee. The Village does not provide any sick pay for employees.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of 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.

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

Restricted for Stormwater Projects – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for future stormwater projects.

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

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

Assigned for Future Year Appropriations – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to future year's appropriations.

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

None

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

2. Contractual Violations

None

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Assets of Individual Funds

None

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

None

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

A. **ASSETS**

1. Deposits

All deposits of the Village are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Village's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Village, these deposits are considered to be held by the Village's 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 Village or escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Village under the Pooling method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and the 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 collateralize public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Village has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance.

At June 30, 2019, the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$718, 298 and a bank balance of \$794,926. Of the bank balance, \$400,429 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$394,497 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Village's petty cash fund totaled \$250.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Village of Lake Park had \$451,404 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no policy regarding credit risk.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

3. 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	\$	8,745
Allowance for doubtful accts		(2,578)
Taxes receivable - net	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,167</u>

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 75,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,850
Total not being depreciated	<u>75,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,850</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	1,129	3,683	-	4,812
Building and systems	267,382	-	-	267,382
Infrastructure	49,151	4,300	-	53,451
Parks and recreation	419,542	7,795	-	427,337
Total being depreciated	<u>737,204</u>	<u>15,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>752,982</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	1,015	482	-	1,497
Building and systems	113,823	8,283	-	122,106
Infrastructure	17,742	1,723	-	19,465
Parks and recreation	349,217	20,827	-	370,044
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>481,797</u>	<u>31,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>513,112</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>255,407</u>			<u>239,870</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 331,257</u>			<u>\$ 315,720</u>

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

General government	\$ 6,931
Streets	1,723
Parks and recreation	22,661
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 31,315</u>

B. LIABILITIES

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

The employees of the Village do not participate in the state wide Local Government Employees' Retirement System. Therefore, the Village did not incur expenditures for retirement contributions.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	\$ 6,167
---	----------

3. Risk Management:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Village obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage for equipment and furnishings, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The Village participates in the National Flood Insurance Plan. In accordance with state statute the Village maintains surety bonds on the Finance Officer and Tax Collector of \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

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

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

4. Fund Balance

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

<i>Total Fund Balance - General Fund</i>	\$ 1,259,447
Less:	
Non-spendable	3,961
Stabilization by State Statute	88,460
Stormwater	32,653
Streets - Powell Bill	150,429
Committed for capital replacement	195,000
Assigned to subsequent year's expenditures	30,986
Working capital/fund balance policy	659,323
Unassigned	98,635

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

NOTE 4- **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Council Member John Barnes had a contract with the Village to deliver the monthly newsletters for \$1,320.

NOTE 5- **SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES**

The Village has received funds from the State for roads (Powell Bill). Periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the State statutes. Such audits could result in the refund of funds to the grantor agency. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of Powell Bill funds.

NOTE 6- **DATE OF MANagements' REVIEW**

In preparing the financial statements, the Village of Lake Park has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 21, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement 1

Page 1 of 2

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 664,945	\$ 666,045	
Penalties and interest	2,500	2,397	
Total	<u>667,445</u>	<u>668,442</u>	<u>\$ 997</u>
Other taxes and licenses:			
Stormwater fee	62,387	62,754	
Total	<u>62,387</u>	<u>62,754</u>	<u>367</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Alcoholic Beverage tax	14,000	15,834	
Local option sales taxes	200,000	203,635	
Telecommunications sales tax	1,825	1,523	
Utility sales tax	101,000	90,963	
Piped natural gas	7,100	13,448	
Sales tax on video programming	20,100	19,107	
Total	<u>344,025</u>	<u>344,510</u>	<u>485</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	96,050	95,257	
Interest on Powell Bill funds	200	2,344	
Solid waste disposal tax	3,750	2,569	
Total	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,170</u>	<u>170</u>
Parks and recreation			
Recreation fees	66,000	75,237	
Total	<u>66,000</u>	<u>75,237</u>	<u>9,237</u>
Investment earnings	<u>3,600</u>	<u>13,459</u>	<u>9,859</u>
Other:			
Miscellaneous	3,820	7,568	
Total	<u>3,820</u>	<u>7,568</u>	<u>3,748</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,247,277</u>	<u>1,272,140</u>	<u>24,863</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	129,102	128,528	
Professional services	16,820	15,516	
Other operating expenditures	40,920	38,325	
Capital outlay	39,000	15,477	
Total	<u>225,842</u>	<u>197,846</u>	<u>27,996</u>
Public safety:			
Police protection	192,399	192,398	
Capital outlay	4,155	4,017	
Total	<u>196,554</u>	<u>196,415</u>	<u>139</u>

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement 1
Page 2 of 2

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection			
Waste collection	189,000	185,932	
Stormwater expense	117,387	108,936	
Capital outlay	-	-	
Total	<u>306,387</u>	<u>294,868</u>	<u>11,519</u>
Planning and zoning	<u>26,069</u>	<u>17,123</u>	<u>8,946</u>
Transportation			
Street lights/signs	123,333	115,968	
Street repair	271,250	154,747	
Other operating expenditures	-	-	
Total	<u>394,583</u>	<u>270,715</u>	<u>123,868</u>
Parks and recreation			
Building and grounds	234,620	226,146	
Other operating expenditures	109,655	101,344	
Capital outlay	36,000	14,188	
Total	<u>380,275</u>	<u>341,678</u>	<u>38,597</u>
Contingency	<u>6,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,550</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,536,260</u>	<u>1,318,645</u>	<u>217,615</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(288,983)</u>	<u>(46,505)</u>	<u>242,478</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	58,983	-	58,983
Appropriated fund balance Stormwater	55,000	-	55,000
Appropriated fund balance Powell Bill	175,000	-	175,000
Total	<u>288,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,983</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(46,505)</u>	<u>\$ (46,505)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>1,305,952</u>	
Fund balance , ending		<u>\$ 1,259,447</u>	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

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

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule 2

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2019

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019</u>
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 668,345	\$ 663,057	\$ 5,288
2017-2018	3,155		1,881	1,274
2016-2017	1,588		1,125	463
2015-2016	779		388	391
2014-2015	404		-	404
2013-2014	543		29	514
2012-2013	109		-	109
2011-2012	109		-	109
2010-2011	100		-	100
2009-2010	93		-	93
2008-2009	36		36	-
	<u>\$ 6,916</u>	<u>\$ 668,345</u>	<u>\$ 666,516</u>	<u>\$ 8,745</u>

Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:
General Fund

(2,578)

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net

\$ 6,167

Reconcilement to revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund

\$ 668,442

Reconciling items:

Penalties and interest

(2,397)

Taxes written off

471

Subtotal

(1,926)

Total collections and credits

\$ 666,516

VILLAGE OF LAKE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule 3

*Analysis of Current Tax Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	City - Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 278,607,084	0.240	\$ 668,657	\$ 583,885	\$ 84,772
Discoveries - current and prior years	132,916	0.240	319	98	\$ 221
Releases	<u>\$ (262,917)</u>	0.240	<u>\$ (631)</u>	<u>(196.00)</u>	<u>(435)</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 278,477,083</u>				
Net levy			668,345	583,787	84,558
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			<u>(5,288)</u>	<u>(5,288)</u>	-
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 663,057</u>	<u>\$ 578,499</u>	<u>\$ 84,558</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.21%</u>	<u>99.09%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Kendra Gangal CPA, PLLC

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

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

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing standards issued by the comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Lake Park, north Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 21, 2019.

Internal control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness for the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Lake Park, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kendra Gangal CPA, PLLC

Kendra Gangal CPA, PLLC
Charlotte, NC 28277
October 21, 2019