Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Supplemental Schedules and Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

## LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

## Mayor & Board of Aldermen

Mayor

**Abby Norton** 

Aldermen

Vaughn Barnett

Jeanne Caldwell Gentry

Jimmy Moore

## **Town Administration**

Town Attorney

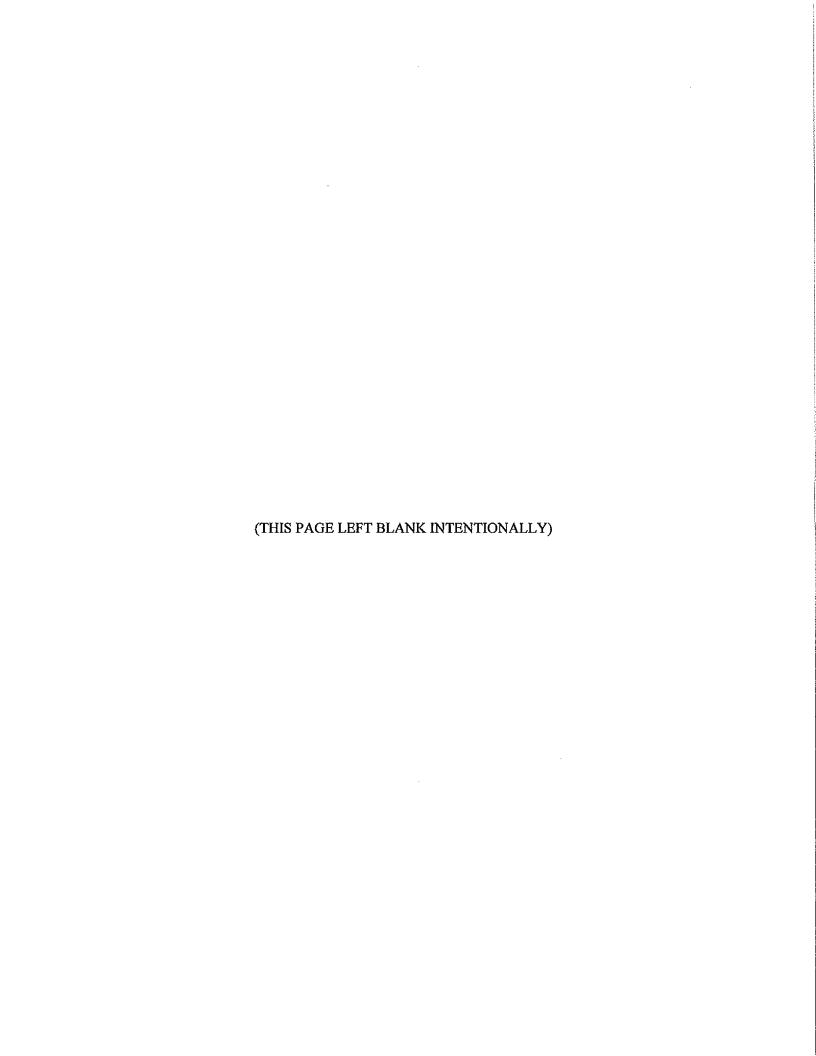
Ron Moore

Town Clerk

Nancy Thomas

Tax Collector

Clara Ramsey



## Table of Contents June 30, 2020

		Page(s)
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-12
	Basic Financial Statements:	
<u>Exhibit</u>	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	13
2	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	19
8	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
9	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
10	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	22
	Notes to the Financial Statements	23-39

## Table of Contents June 30, 2020

<b>Schedule</b>		Page(s)
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	Governmental Activities:	
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	40-43
	Business-type Activities:	
2	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund	44-45
3	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water System Capital Improvements	46
	Other Schedules:	
4	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	47
5	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	48
	Compliance Section:	
	Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	49-50
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	51

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

Certified Public Accountants

121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226

Fax: (828) 433-1230

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

## Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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, 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, 2020, 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 4–12, 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.

## 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 and 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.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our 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 our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morganton, North Carolina

Low famil Chewh + Co., L.L. C.

December 11, 2020

## 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, 2020. 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.

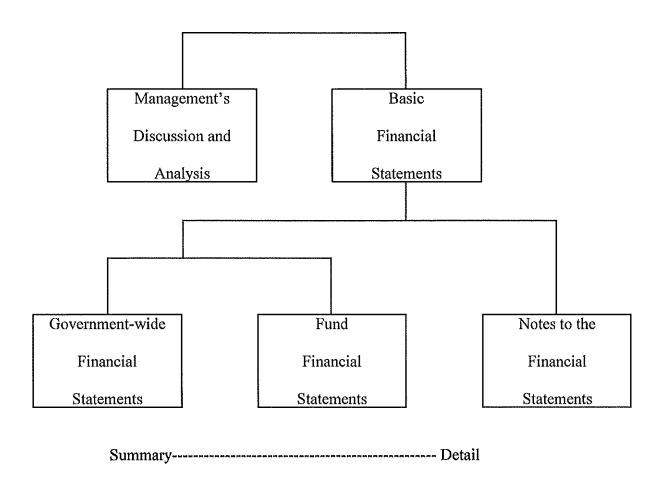
### Financial Highlights

- 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 \$1,974,212 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$181,039 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 \$551,352, with a net change of \$69,556 in fund balance. Approximately 27.14 percent of this total amount, or \$149,642, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$372,357, or 75.57 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Hot Springs' total debt decreased by \$10,745 (3.87%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was principal payments and the issuance of debt.

### 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the 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 23 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 40 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

TO TO A AAAAA O AAAAA AAAAA AAAAA AAAAA AAAAA AAAAA AAAA	Town of Hot Springs' Net Position								
			Figu	re 2					
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type					
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	T	<u>otal</u>			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 618,745	\$ 524,675	\$ 187,799	\$ 153,039	\$ 806,544	\$ 677,714			
Capital assets	619,343	559,205	<u>887,869</u>	886,807	1,507,212	1,446,012			
Total assets	1,238,088	1,083,880	1,075,668	1,039,846	2,313,757	2,123,727			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	170,119	162,356	96,787	115,295	266,906	277,651			
Other liabilities	39,083	15,336	32,556	34,574	71,639	49,910			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,000	2,993			1,000	2,993			
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources	210,202	180,685	129,343	149,869	339,545	330,554			
Net Position:		•							
Net investment in capital assets	449,224	396,849	791,082	771,512	1,240,306	1,168,361			
Restricted	142,839	120,667	-	-	142,839	120,667			
Unrestricted	435,824	<u>385,679</u>	155,243	118,465	<u>591,067</u>	504,144			
Total net position	<u>\$1,027,887</u>	<u>\$ 903,195</u>	<u>\$ 946,324</u>	<u>\$ 889,977</u>	\$1,974,212	\$1,793,173			

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 \$1,974,212 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$181,039 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (62.83%) 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, \$142,839, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$591,067 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 95.11%, which is comparable to the statewide average for comparable size units without electrical systems of 97.22%.

Town of Hot Springs'
Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

181,038

181,039

1,793,172

\$1,974,212

168,487

(79,300)

89,186

814,009

\$903,195

204,768

204,768

1,588,405

\$1,793,173

36,281

79,300

115,581

774,396

\$889,977

- Increase in local option sales tax revenue, property taxes and grant revenues.
- Overall increase in revenues and a slight increase in expenses.

				rigu	nt J			
			2020				2019	
		umental tivities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governm Activit		Business-type Activitles	Total
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	940	\$274,071	\$ 275,011	\$ 4	79	\$266,300	\$ 266,779
Operating grants and contributions		22,716	-	22,716	22,8	45	-	22,845
Capital grants and contributions		42,500	47,186	89,686	7,6	15	23,030	30,645
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2	63,495	-	263,495	258,5	20	-	258,520
Other taxes	2	20,445	-	220,445	211,8	44	<u>.</u>	211,844
Other		13,969	16,074	30,043	17,4	22	-	17,422
Gain on sale of assets		3,070		3,070	<u>72,1</u>	.00	<del>_</del>	72,100
Total revenues	5	67,135	337,331	904,466	590,8	25	289,330	880,155
Expenses:								
General government	2	15,993	-	215,993	218,9	74	-	218,974
Public safety		95,351	-	95,351	92,8	27	-	92,827
Transportation	1	24,934	-	124,934	99,2	49	-	99,249
Economic and physical development		-	•		6,9	30	-	6,930
Interest		6,165	-	6,165	4,3	158	-	4,358
Water and sewer		<u>-</u>	280,984	280,984			253,049	253,049
Total expenses	4	42,443	280,984	723,427	422,3	38	253,049	675,387

56,347

56,347

889,977

\$946,324

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$124,691, thereby increasing the net position of the Town of Hot Springs. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

124,691

124,691

903,195

\$1,027,887

- · Property and other taxes increased.
- · Grant revenues increased.

Increase (decrease) in net position before

Increase (decrease) in net position

transfers

Transfers

Net position, July 1

Net position, June 30

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Hot Springs' net position by \$56,347. Key elements for this increase are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased approximately \$7,800, grant revenue increased approximately \$24,200 and other revenues increased approximately \$16,100, and expenses increased.
- Depreciation expense of \$48,374.

## 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 \$462,665, while the total fund balance reached \$551,352. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 93.89 percent of General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 111.90 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Hot Springs reported a combined fund balance of \$551,352, with a net increase in fund balance of \$69,556.

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 additional capital outlay expenditures, the receipt of additional grant funds, the sale of fixed assets and increased water and sewer receipts due to an increase in rates. 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 \$155,243. The total change in net position for this fund was an increase of \$56,347.

## **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, 2020 totals \$1,507,212 (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 various equipment for \$3,070.
- Construction/remodeling of buildings on the forest service land for \$53,710.
- Purchase of a vehicle and equipment for \$35,455.

### Business-type Activities:

Construction in progress of \$49,436.

Town of Hot Springs' Capital Assets

			(Net of D	epreciation)		
		2020		-	2019	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	₹ =		Business-type Activities	Total
	ACHTHES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u> </u>	Austr
Land	\$221,016	\$ -	\$ 221,016	\$221,016	\$ -	\$ 221,016
Construction in progress		72,466	72,466	42,119	23,030	65,149
Easement	-	4,000	4,000	_	4,000	4,000
Building	199,422	533	199,955	107,611	628	108,239
Furniture and equipment	11,361	_	11,361	13,479	-	13,479
Infrastructure and distribution						
systems	145,548	802,334	947,881	154,789	845,955	1,000,744
Automotive equipment	41,997	<u>8,537</u>	50,534	20,191	13,194	33,385
Total	<u>\$619,343</u>	<u>\$887,869</u>	<u>\$1,507,212</u>	<u>\$559,205</u>	<u>\$886,807</u>	<u>\$1,446,012</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, 2020, the Town of Hot Springs had total debt outstanding of \$266,906. Of this, \$266,906 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

	G	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				ess-type vities	Total		
	2020		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$91,000	\$103,500	\$ 91,000	\$103,500	
Direct placement installment purchases	_170,1	<u>19</u>	_162	2,356	5,787	11,795	175,906	174,151	
Total	<u>\$170,1</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$162</u>	,356	<u>\$96,787</u>	<u>\$115,295</u>	<u>\$266,906</u>	<u>\$277,651</u>	

## Town of Hot Springs' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Hot Springs' total debt decreased by \$10,745, or 3.87%, during the past fiscal year due to principal payments and the issuance of 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 Town of Hot Springs is \$4,061,067.

Additional information regarding Town of Hot Springs' long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.4 beginning on page 34 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 6.2%. This is slightly below the State average of 6.3%.
- A slight decrease in overall revenues is expected due to the uncertainties of COVID-19 and its effect on economic conditions both in the State and locally.
- Employees received a 3% COLA.
- The Town continues to benefit from the Hometown Strong grants from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Infrastructure, for improvements to the public water and sewer system.

## Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate was decreased to .48 per \$100; however, property taxes are expected to remain approximately the same. The County re-assessed property, which resulted in a significant increase in billing amounts. The Town lowered the tax rate to offset some of the increased property values.

Overall revenues are expected to decrease slightly due to current economic conditions.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to decrease approximately 13% to \$476,898. This is mainly due to the prior year purchase of a police car and completion of improvements to Forest Service property.

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

### Residential:

Water: Increase as follows:

New Water Rates (Bi-monthly, 2,500 gallons or less): (rounded down from 8%)

Water: \$35.00 Sewer: \$35.00

Over 5,000 gallons: \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons

Bi-Monthly Billing / Base Rate Residential: \$70.00

Sewer: Charges will equal water charges.

### **Business and Commercial:**

· Water: Increase as follows:

New Water Rates / Business (rounded down from 8%)

Water: \$43.50 Bi-Monthly Sewer: \$43.50 Bi-Monthly

Over 4,000 gallons: \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons (same) Bi-Monthly Billing / Base Rate Business: \$87.00

· Sewer: Charges will equal water charges.

The Water and Sewer Fund budget is expected to decrease 9% to \$241,735.

## **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, 2020

Accete		vernmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type Activities		<u>Total</u>
Assets Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	438,348	\$	112,348	\$	550,696
Taxes receivable - net	•	24,477	Ψ	-	Ψ	24,477
Accrued interest receivable-taxes		6,239		_		6,239
Accounts receivable		27,938		49,220		77,158
Due from other governments		53,900		17,026		70,926
Internal balances		85		(85)		-
Prepaid items		6,803				6,803
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		60,955		9,290		70,245
Total current assets		618,745		187,799		806,544
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable assets and construction in progress		221,016		76,466		297,482
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		398,327		811,403		1,209,730
Total capital assets		619,343		887,869		1,507,212
Total assets		1,238,088		1,075,668		2,313,756
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		35,678		23,266		58,944
Accrued interest payable		3,405		-		3,405
Due within one year		23,612		11,287		34,899
Payable from restricted assets		-		9,290		9,290
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		146,507		85,500		232,007
Total liabilities		209,202		129,343		338,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources Prepaid taxes		-		-		-
Deferred rental income		1,000				1,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,000				1,000
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		449,224		791,082		1,240,306
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute		81,884		-		81,884
Streets		60,832		-		60,832
Public Safety		123		<b>.</b>		123
Unrestricted	<u></u>	435,824		155,243		591,067
Total net position	<u>\$_</u>	1,027,887	\$	946,324	\$	1,974,212

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) R	leve	nue and Change	in N	let Position			
						Operating	Capital				Business-		
			Ch	arge for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmentai		Type		
Functions/Programs	]	Expenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	(	<u>Contributions</u>	Contribution	<u>ns</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	215,993	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ (215,993)		-	\$	(215,993)
Public safety		95,351		5		-	42,5	500	(52,846)		<del>-</del> .		(52,846)
Transportation		124,934		-		22,716		-	(102,218)		-		(102,218)
Economic and physical development		-		935		-		-	935		-		935
Interest on long-term debt		6,165		=	_				(6,165)	_			(6,165)
Total governmental activities		442,443		940	_	22,716	42,5	<u> 00</u>	(376,288)	_			(376,288)
Business-type activities:													
Water and Sewer		280,984		274,071		•	47,1	186	_		40,273		40,273
The state of the s		200,501								-			
Total	<u>\$</u>	723,427	\$	275,011	\$	22,716	\$ 89.6	586	(376,288)		40,273		(336,015)
			Gene	ral revenue	es:								
			Taxe	s:									
			Pro	perty taxes					263,495				263,495
			Loc	al option s	ales	tax			168,121		-		168,121
			Oth	er taxes an	d lic	censes			52,324		-		52,324
					estr/	ment earnings			-		-		-
			Misc	ellaneous					13,969		16,074		30,043
			Gain	(loss) on s	ale	of capital assets			3,070			_	3,070
					ven	ues, special item	iS						
				transfers					500,979		16,074		517,053
				ge in net p					124,691		56,347		181,039
			-	osition - b					903,195		889,977		1.793.172
			Net p	osition - e	ndin	ıg			\$ 1,027,887	. <u>\$</u>	946,324	<u>\$</u>	1,974,212

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$ 

Exhibit 3

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	(	General <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cook and each equivalents	\$	438,348
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables (net)	Φ	436,346 24,477
Accounts receivable		27,938
Due from other governments		53,900
Due from other funds		33,500
Prepaid items		6,803
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		60,955
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		00,733
Total assets	\$	612,506
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:	•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	35,678
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes receivable		24,477
Deferred rental income		1,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,477
2011 0000000 11000000000000000000000000		
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenditures		6,803
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		81,884
Streets		60,832
Public safety - police		123
Assigned:		
Subsequent year's expenditures		29,353
Unassigned		372,357
Total fund balances		551,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	612,506

Exhibit 4

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	551,352
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.		619,343
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.		6,239
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.  Property taxes receivable		24,477
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued interest on long-term debt  Long-term debt	_	(3,405) (170,119)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,027,887

Exhibit 5

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	<b>A A B B C C C C C C C C C C</b>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 258,639
Other taxes and licenses	447
Unrestricted intergovernmental	219,998
Restricted intergovernmental	65,216
Permits and fees	945
Miscellaneous	13,964
Total revenues	559,209
Expenditures:	
General government	199,604
Public safety	176,056
Transportation	120,756
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	23,288
Interest	4,070
Total expenditures	523,774
Revenues over (under) expenditures	35,435
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Operating transfers in (out)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,070
Proceeds from borrowing	31,051
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,121
Net change in fund balance	69,556
Fund balance - beginning	481,796
Fund balance - ending	\$ 551,352

Exhibit 6

## 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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	69,556
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		89,165
Depreciation		(29,026)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		3,070 (3,070)
Proceeds from sale of assets		(3,070)
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		5,701
Change in accrued interest receivable-taxes		(845)
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.		(31,051)
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt		23,288
Change in accrued interest payable		(2,095)
Change in accided interest payable	-	(2,073)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	124,692

Exhibit 7

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Aniounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			<b>.</b>		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 231,000	\$ 237,416	\$ 258,639	\$ 21,223	
Other taxes and licenses	1,350	1,350	447	(903)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	192,500	200,000	219,998	19,998	
Restricted governmental	22,075	47,460	65,216	17,756	
Permits and fees	295	1,095	945	(150)	
Miscellaneous	9,610	9,610	13,964	4,354	
Total revenues	456,830	496,931	559,209	62,278	
Expenditures:					
General government	200,186	211,076	199,604	11,472	
Public safety	130,958	170,684	176,056	(5,372)	
Transportation	139,133	139,133	120,756	18,377	
Debt service	18,899	27,399	27,358	41	
Total expenditures	489,176	548,292	523,774	24,518	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,346)	(51,361)	35,435	86,796	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Fund balance appropriated	2,346	15,381	-	(15,381)	
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	4,928	3,070	(1,858)	
Proceeds from borrowing	30,000	31,052	31,051	(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,346	51,361	34,121	(17,240)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	69,556	\$ 69,556	
Fund balance - beginning			481,796		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 551,352		

Exhibit 8

## Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

Assets	
Current assets:	h 110010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,348
Accounts receivable (net)	34,146
Grant receivable	17,026
Other receivable	15,074
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,290
Total current assets	187,884
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	76,466
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	811,403
Total capital assets	887,869
Total assets	1,075,753
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	23,266
Due to other funds	85
Installment purchase - current	11,287
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,
Customer deposits	9,290
Total current liabilities	43,928
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Installment purchase - noncurrent	85,500
Total liabilities	129,428
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	791,082
Unrestricted	155,243
Total net position	\$ 946,324

Exhibit 9

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 274,071
Other receipts	16,074
Total operating revenues	290,145
	4
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	4,657
Water treatment and distribution	222,833
Depreciation	48,374
Total operating expenses	275,864
Operating income (loss)	14,281
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Grant revenue from capital project	47,186
Interest expense	(5,120)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	42,066
Income (loss) before transfers	56,347
Transfer from (to) other fund	
Change in net position	56,347
Total net position - beginning	889,977
Total net position - ending	\$ 946,324

Exhibit 10

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Customer deposits received Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	261,938 1,550 (132,820) (92,233) 38,435
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers - in (out)		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other fund	_	(7,456)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	_	(7,456)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquistion and construction of capital assets		(55,440)
Proceeds from grants		53,190
Proceeds from sale of assets		-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(18,508)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(5,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	,	(25,878)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,101
Balances - beginning of year		116,537
Balances - end of year	\$	121,638
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	14,281
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		•
Depreciation		48,374
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(28,207)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,437
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,550
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	38,435



## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## 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 are generally 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 specific 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, 2020

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, 2020

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 after 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, 2020

## 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, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 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, 2020

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 \$60,832
Public Safety \$123
60,955

Business-type Activities
Water and Sewer Fund customer deposits \$9,290

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Total restricted cash

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, 2019.

<u>\$70,245</u>

## 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, 2020

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, 2020

### **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, 2020

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 General Fund. The General Fund was over spent by \$5,373 in public safety. 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, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$620,741, and a bank balance of \$636,247. 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, 2020, 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, 2020, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$4,423
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Accounts receivable	_5,000
Total	<u>\$9,423</u>

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
1	<b>Balances</b>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<b>Balances</b>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 221,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,016
Construction in progress	<u>42,119</u>	53,710	<u>95,829</u>	
	263,135	53,710	95,829	221,016
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	350,854	95,829	-	446,683
Furniture and equipment	144,848	3,042	2,714	145,176
Infrastructure	277,234		-	277,234
Vehicles and motorized equipment	329,009	32,413		<u>361,422</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,101,945	131,284	2,714	1,230,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	243,243	4,018	-	247,261
Furniture and equipment	131,370	5,160	2,714	133,816
Infrastructure	122,445	9,241	-	131,686
Vehicles and motorized equipment	<u>308,817</u>	<u> 10,607</u>		319,424
Total accumulated depreciation	805,874	<u>\$29,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,714</u>	832,187
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>296,070</u>			398,328
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 559,205</u>			<u>\$ 619,343</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

General government	\$16,388
Public safety	5,417
Public works	<u>7,221</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$29,026</u>

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 23,030 4,000 27,030	\$ 49,436 	\$ - 	\$ 72,466 4,000 76,466
Capital assets being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements  Plant and distribution systems  Vehicles and motorized equipment  Total capital assets being depreciated	118,409 2,049,524 29,283 2,197,216	- - - -	- - - -	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	117,780 1,203,569 16,090 1,337,439	95 43,621 <u>4,657</u> <u>\$ 48,373</u>	<u>-</u> - <u>\$</u> -	117,875 1,247,190 20,747 1,385,812
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>859,777</u>			<u>811,403</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 886,807</u>			<u>\$ 887,869</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, 2020

#### 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)	\$ -	\$ 24,477	
Deferred rental income	1,000	1,000	
Total	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,477</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, 2020

#### 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 excavator 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, 2020 are comprised of the following:

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

\$ 11,574

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

140,648

\$31,051, vehicle installment purchase in monthly installments of \$940, through October 2022, secured by a vehicle.

23,684

\$175,906

#### 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, 2020

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 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, 2019 through June 1, 2020, and \$1,000 at June 1, 2021; interest is at 5.0%.

1,000

\$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, 2019 through June 1, 2022; interest is at 5.0%

3,000

\$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, 2019, and \$3,000, plus interest, from June 1, 2020 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%.

<u>87,000</u> \$ 91,000

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

	_0	Gen bligatio		ls		lacement t Purchases	To <u>Debt</u>	
	Princ	cipal	<u>Inte</u>	rest	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
Governmental Activities:								
2021	\$	-	\$		\$ 23,612	\$ 5,999	\$ 23,612	\$ 5,999
2022		-		-	18,699	4,963	18,699	4,963
2023		-		-	10,990	4,213	10,990	4,213
2024		-		-	8,465	3,919	8,465	3,919
2025		-		-	8,740	3,644	8,740	3,644
2026-2030		-		-	48,151	13,769	48,151	13,769
2031-2035		<u> </u>			51,462	5,070	51,462	_5,070
Total					170,119	41,577	170,119	41,577

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gen Obligatio		Direct Pl Installment		To Debt	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Business-type Activities:						
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	3,500	3,216	-	-	3,500	3,216
2026-2030	21,000	13,541	-	-	21,000	13,541
2031-2035	25,000	8,619	-	-	25,000	8,619
2036-2040	24,000	2,625		<u></u>	<u>24,000</u>	2,625
Total	91,000	42,875	5,787	163	96,787	43,038
Total	<u>\$91,000</u>	<u>\$42,875</u>	<u>\$175,906</u>	<u>\$41,740</u>	<u>\$266,907</u>	<u>\$84,615</u>

#### c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 3 <u>0,</u> 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:				•	
Direct placement installment					
purchases	\$162,356	\$31,051	<u>\$23,288</u>	\$170,119	\$23 <u>,612</u>
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$162,356</u>	<u>\$31,051</u>	<u>\$23,288</u>	<u>\$170,119</u>	<u>\$23,612</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$103,500	\$ -	\$12,500	\$ 91,000	\$ 5,500
Direct placement installment					
purchases	11,795		6,008	5,787	<u>5,787</u>
Business-type activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$115,295</u>	\$	<u>\$18,508</u>	<u>\$ 96,787</u>	<u>\$11,287</u>

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$4,061,067.

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

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

<u>\$85</u>

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, 2020

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund to fund local match required by the grant agreement.

\$2,250

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 2020 fiscal year, the Town made a one-time transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund of \$2,250 to the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund as per the terms of a matching grant from the Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant Program.

#### D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
Capital assets	\$619,343	\$887,869
Less: long-term debt	<u>(170,119)</u>	<u>(96,787)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$449,224</u>	<u>\$791,082</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	\$551,352
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	6,803
Stabilization by State Statute	81,884
Streets-Powell Bill	60,832
Police	123
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	29,353
Remaining Fund Balance	372,357

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

#### 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 \$8,645 and \$3,642 in supplies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 from the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund, respectively. As of June 30, 2020, 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 11, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that the following subsequent event has occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the financial statements:

#### COVID-19 Pandemic

The spread of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) has been deemed a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global economic markets, supply chains, businesses and communities. As a result, domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant fluctuations. The impact on the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina is not reflected in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, since the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 11, 2020.



# 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, 2020

	2020			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Variance	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
Revenues:	<u> Buager</u>	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ 231,416	\$ 246,236	\$ 14,820	\$ 237,656
Prior years	5,000	8,469	3,469	14,187
Penalties and interest	1,000	3,934	2,934	5,103
Tax collection fees	2,000		-,	-
Total	237,416	258,639	21,223	256,946
Other taxes and licenses:				
Solid waste tax	350	447	97	437
Gasoline tax refund	1,000	-	(1,000)	3,208
Total	1,350	447	(903)	3,645
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Franchise tax	30,000	35,576	5,576	37,834
Local option sales tax	152,500	168,121	15,621	156,032
Payment in lieu of taxes	15,000	13,759	(1,241)	15,000
Beer and wine tax	2,500	2,542	42	2,541
Total	200,000	219,998	19,998	211,407
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill State street aid allocation	22,000	22,716	716	22,845
Controlled substance taxes	75	-	(75)	-
Federal and State Grants	25,385	42,500	17,115	
Total	47,460	65,216	17,756	22,845
Permits and fee:				
Public safety fees	95	10	(85)	139
Planning and zoning fees	900	935	35	265
Other permits and fees	100	<u> </u>	(100)	100
Total	1,095	945	(150)	504
				cont.

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 4

#### **General Fund**

# ${\bf Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance}$

## **Budget and Actual**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		
Revenues (continued):	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Rents and concessions	\$ 5,200	\$ 7,848	\$ 2,648	\$ 5,787
Sales and service	400	-	(400)	300
Other receipts	4,010	6,117	2,107	15,717
Total	9,610	13,965	4,355	21,804
Total revenues	496,931	559,210	62,279	517,151
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	13,245	13,179	66	13,241
Professional services	27,980	25,217	2,763	28,738
Other operating expenditures	12,570	11,921	649	4,243
Total	53,795	50,317	3,478	46,222
Administration and finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	89,791	90,681	(890)	90,990
Capital Outlay	1,000	899	101	899
Other operating expenditures	56,830	53,341	3,489	57,106
Total	147,621	144,921	2,700	148,995
Public buildings:				
Utilities	2,000	926	1,074	2,026
Other operating expenditures	4,860	2,331	2,529	3,637
Total	6,860	3,257	3,603	5,663
Planning and zoning:				
Other operating expenditures	2,800	1,108	1,692	1,272
Total general government	211,076	199,603	11,473	202,152
				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, 2020

	2020							
Expenditures (continued): Public safety:	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>				
Police:								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 62,384	\$ 55,707	\$ 6,677	\$ 47,089				
Capital outlay	31,560	32,413	(853)					
Other operating expenditures	14,930	14,795	135	7,168				
Total	108,874	102,915	5,959	54,257				
Fire:								
Capital outlay	41,466	53,710	(12,244)	42,119				
Other operating expenditures	20,344	19,432	912	36,587				
Total	61,810	73,142	(11,332)	78,706				
Total public safety	170,684	176,057	(5,373)	132,963				
Transportation:								
Powell Bill expenditures	22,000	18,439	3,561	5,793				
Salaries and employee benefits	76,273	67,545	8,728	58,612				
Professional services	2,750	-	2,750	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	5,000				
Other operating expenditures	38,110	34,772	3,338	27,851				
Total transportation	139,133	120,756	18,377	97,256				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	23,329	23,288	41	130,720				
Interest and other charges	4,070	4,070		9,675				
Total debt service	27,399	27,358	41	140,395				
Total expenditures	548,292	523,774	24,518	572,766				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,361)	35,436	86,797	(55,615)				
				cont.				

Schedule 1, cont.
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, 2020

	Budget			<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)		2019 <u>Actual</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance	\$	15,381	\$	-	\$	(15,381)	\$	-
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		-				(79,300)
Proceeds from borrowing		31,052		31,051		(1)		-
Sale of capital assets		4,928		3,070		(1,858)		124,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		51,361	<u>*************************************</u>	34,121		(17,240)	********	44,700
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		69,556	<u>\$`</u>	69,556		(10,916)
Fund balance - beginning				481,796				492,711
Fund balance - ending			\$	551,352			\$	481,796



# 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, 2020

			Variance	
			Positive	2019
Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 259,385	\$ 274,071	\$ 14,686	\$ 266,300
Other receipts	20,000	16,074	(3,926)	
Total revenues	279,385	290,145	10,760	266,300
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer distribution:				
Salaries and employee benefits	94,465	93,546	919	86,534
Utilities	29,950	28,104	1,846	27,659
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	160	1,340	513
Supplies and testing	83,000	66,810	16,190	38,785
Professional services	25,500	30,492	(4,992)	8,948
Other expenditures	8,600	3,721	4,879	5,830
Administrative expenses	5,330	4,657	673	6,071
	248,345	227,490	20,855	174,340
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	18,510	18,507	3	19,098
Interest and other charges	6,330	5,120	1,210	6,223
Total debt service	24,840	23,627	1,213	25,321
Capital outlay:				
Water and sewer lines, equipment	10,500		10,500	11,450
Total expenditures	283,685	251,117	32,568	211,111
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,300)	39,028	43,328	55,189
Other Finances Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	4,300	-	(4,300)	-
Transfer from (to) other funds		(2,250)	(2,250)	79,300
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
other expenditures (uses)	<u>\$</u>	36,778	\$ 36,778	134,489 cont.

Schedule 2, cont. 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, 2020

		Actual			
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>Negative</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(modified accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Reconciling items:					
Grant revenue from Water and Sewer Capital Project		\$ 47,186		\$ 23,030	
Transfer to capital project		2,250		-	
Principal retirement		18,507		19,098	
Capital outlay		-		11,450	
Depreciation		(48,374)		(72,485)	
Change in net position		\$ 56,347		\$ 115,582	

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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, 2020

	Actual							Variance			
	Project		Prior			Current		Total to		Positive	
	<u>Aut</u>	<u>horization</u>		<u>Years</u>		<u>Year</u>		<u>Date</u>		<u>Negative</u>	
Revenues:											
Restricted contributions											
DWI grant revenue	\$	500,000	\$	23,030	\$	1,340	\$	24,370	\$	(475,630)	
AIA Grant		150,000	<del>,,,,,,</del>	<u></u>		45,846		45,846		(104,154)	
Total revenues		650,000		23,030	,	47,186		70,216	_	(579,784)	
Expenditures:											
Construction		357,000		-		-		-		357,000	
Engineering		100,000		16,030		38,686		54,716		45,284	
Administration		165,000		7,000		10,750		17,750		147,250	
Contingency		35,500								35,500	
Total expenditures		657,500	**************************************	23,030		49,436		72,466	,	585,034	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,500)		-		(2,250)		(2,250)		5,250	
Other Financing Sources (Uses);											
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund		7,500	_		_	2,250	<del></del>	2,250		(5,250)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other											
financing uses	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	

# **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, 2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollec Balanc July 1, 20	e	Additio		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		
2019 - 2020	\$	_	\$	258,893	246,23	36 \$	12,657		
2018 - 2019	10	,232		4	3,43	35	6,801		
2017 - 2018	2	,301		-	4	10	1,891		
2016 - 2017	1	,257		<b>m</b>	9	92	1,165		
2015 - 2016	1	,815		-	5′	74	1,241		
2014 - 2015	2	,006		-	9′	70	1,036		
2013 - 2014	2	,413		_	1,10	59	1,244		
2012 - 2013	2	,421		_	9:	52	1,469		
2011 - 2012	1	,581		_	73	32	849		
2010 - 2011		682		-	13	35	547		
2009 - 2010		467		-	40	<u> 57</u>			
Total	<u>\$</u> 25	<u>,175</u>	\$	258,897	\$ 255,1	<u>72</u>	28,900		
Less allowance for uncollectibles						_	4,423		
Balance						9	<u>24,477</u>		
Reconcilement With Revenues:									
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fund						\$	258,639		
Amounts written off for fiscal year 2009 - 2010							467		
							259,106		
Less interest collected							(3,934)		
Variance due to County collections							•		
Total collections and credits						<u>\$</u>	255,172		

Schedule 5

# Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2020

	C	ity-Wi	da	Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property	ity- ** i	Motor	Motor			
		Valuation Rate		<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>		
Original levy:							
Property taxes at current year's rate	\$ 42,625,351	0.51	\$ 217,389	\$ 217,389	\$ -		
Registered motor vehicles taxed at							
current year's rate	8,038,971	0.51	40,999		40,999		
Total	_50,664,322		258,388	217,389	40,999		
Discoveries-property	99,019	0.51	505	505	-		
Discoveries-motor vehicles	-	0.51	-	-	-		
Releases-property	-	0.51	-	-	-		
Releases-registered motor vehicles		0.51					
Total	99,019		505	505	-		
Total property valuation	\$ 50,763,341						
Net Levy			258,893	217,894	40,999		
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(12,657)	(12,657)			
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 246,236</u>	\$ 205,237	\$ 40,999		
Current levy collection percentage			95.11	94.19	100.00		

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards



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

Certified Public Accountants

121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226

Fax: (828) 433-1230

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

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

We 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Hot Springs, 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 Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hot Springs, 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. See 2020-001 and 2020-002.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Hot Springs, 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 our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's Response to Findings

Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Hot Springs, North Carolina's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Morganton, North Carolina

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

December 11, 2020

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2020-001 Significant Deficiency Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Criteria: G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a

fund included in the budget ordinance, unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction

for the current fiscal year.

Condition: The Town expended \$5,372 more than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

Cause: The Town expended more funds in the public safety department for capital outlay than had

been budgeted for in the budget ordinance and a budget amendment was not adopted.

Recommendation: Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in

the budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of responsible officials and planned

corrective action: The Town agrees with this finding.

Finding: 2020-002 Significant Deficiency Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties need to be segregated to provide efficient internal controls.

Condition: The size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal

controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum

segregation of duties.

Effect: Material misstatements could occur, whether due to fraud or error, and not be detected on a

timely basis.

Cause: A limited number of accounting and administrative staff are available to segregate duties.

Recommendation: The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen should be engaged in the ongoing review of the

financial affairs of the Town to provide oversight.

Views of responsible officials and planned

corrective action: The Board agrees with this finding.