Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

PT CPAs, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Jim Hager

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Keith Predmore (Vice Mayor and Assistant Finance Officer) Patrick O'Donovan (Finance Officer) Mary Williams Robert Wehr

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Kim Matheson, Town Administrator Emily Hooper, Town Clerk

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2018

Financial Section Independent Auditor's Report	Exhibit -	Page 6-7
Management Discussion and Analysis	-	8-15
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	16
Statement of Activities	2	17
Fund Financial Statements:		•
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund	5	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	6	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	8	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	_	24-34

FINANCIAL SECTION



James J. Pappalardo, CPA Joseph V. Turchetti, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the the Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where appropriate, 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 8-14 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 Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina, basic financial statements. The introductory information, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Raleigh, North Carolina August 31, 2018

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Lake Santeetlah (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

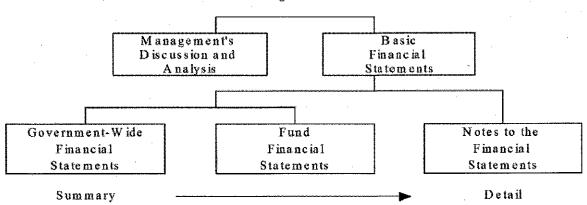
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$645,071. (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$21,476 primarily due to increases in ad valorem taxes and the sale tax allocation.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$184,388 with a net change of \$12,560 in fund balance, primarily due to increases in ad valorem taxes and the sales tax allocation. Approximately 94% of this total ending fund balance, or \$173,950 is available for spending for budgeted and unforeseen expenditures at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$173,950. The total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year were \$271,870 or approximately 158% of the fund balance of \$171,828 at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's proprietary fund reported an ending net position of \$146,003 with a net change of (\$4,319). Approximately 49% this total amount, or \$71,250, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unreserved/unrestricted fund balance*). At the end of the fiscal year, the total proprietary fund expenditures were \$101,993 or approximately 150% of the unreserved fund balance.
- The Town had a capital lease obligation at June 30, 2018 in the amount of \$8,157. The lease was incurred to acquire a new truck. In addition, the Town obtained long-term debt to finance the installation of new automatic read water meters and Insight software. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$34,074.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Statements 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's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have 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, transportation, and general administration. Property taxes and the county sales tax allocation finances most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water services offered by the Town.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Town of Lake Santeetlah's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental	l Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Tota	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$187,854	\$187,794	\$105,324	\$124,061	\$293,178	\$311,855
Capital assets	319,574	<u>310,555</u>	78,016	<u>310,555</u>	<u>397,590</u>	387,433
Total assets	<u>\$507,428</u>	\$498,349	<u>\$183,340</u>	<u>\$434,616</u>	690,768	699,288
•		4 9				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	4,690	13,326	38,101	13,326	42,791
Other liabilities	8,360	20,386	<u>24,011</u>	<u>12,516</u>	32,371	32,902
Total liabilities	8,360	25,076	<u>37,337</u>	<u>50,617</u>	45,697	<u>75,693</u>
			4			
Net position:			•			
Net investment in capital assets:	314,680	310,555	74,753	76,878	389,433	387,433
Restricted	10,438	28,388			10,438	28,388
Unrestricted	173,950	<u>134,330</u>	71,250	73,444	245,200	207,774
Total net position	<u>\$499,068</u>	<u>\$473,273</u>	<u>\$146,003</u>	\$150,322	<u>\$645,071</u>	<u>\$623,595</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$645,071 at June 30, 2018. The Town's net assets increased by \$21,476 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, a large portion, \$397,590 (62%), reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$10,438 (5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$245,200 is unrestricted.

One aspect of the Town's financial operations has had a positive influence on total unrestricted governmental net assets:

• The Town realized a significant increase in its sales tax allocation during the fiscal year.

Town of Lake Santeetlah's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	al ·
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$-	\$-	\$96,608	\$89,549	\$96,608	\$89,549
Operating grants			÷ '			
contributions	8,598	8,617		30,260	8,598	38,877
General revenues:	100		•			
Property taxes	178,027	179,082	-	-	178,027	179,082
Other taxes	91,672	79,185	-		91,672	79,185
Other	<u>6,133</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>45</u>	7,199	12,338
Total revenues	284,430	279,177	97,674	119,854	382,104	399,031
Expenses:						
General government	177,818	147,382		~	177,818	147,382
Public safety	17,510	21,173	-		17,510	21,173
Transportation	63,307	25,551	· .		63,307	25,551
Water	_	<u>-</u>	<u>101,993</u>	128,583	101,993	<u>128,583</u>
Total expenses	258,635	<u>194,106</u>	<u>101,993</u>	128,583	360,628	322,689
Decrease in net position	25,795	85,071	(4,319)	(8,729)	21,476	76,342
Net position, July 1	473,273	388,202	150,322	<u> 159,051</u>	623,595	547,253
Net position, June 30	\$499,068	<u>\$473,273</u>	<u>\$146,003</u>	<u>\$150,322</u>	<u>\$645.071</u>	<u>\$623,595</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$25,795. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in the millage rate in the current fiscal year
- Increase in the sale tax allocation
- Sales of land

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Lake Santeetlah's net assets by (\$4,319). The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Unbudgeted water distribution repairs
- Rebuilding a well

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$173,950, while total fund balance reached \$184,388. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures of \$271,870. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 64% of total General Fund expenditures of \$271,870, while the total fund balance of \$184,388 represents approximately 68% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental fund of the Town reported a fund balance of \$184,388, with a net increase in fund balance of \$12,560.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made a budget amendment to record legal expense. 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.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government- wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$67,987. The total decrease in net assets for this fund was (\$4,319) predominately from water distribution repairs, rebuilding a well, and depreciation expense, which is how infrastructure is replaced over time. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Lake Santeetlah's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$397,590 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment.

Major capital additions during the fiscal year were infrastructure improvements and a utility terrain vehicle. There were also no significant demolitions or disposals.

Town of Lake Santeetlah's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$10,570	\$10,570	\$-	\$-	\$10,570	\$10,570
Building and improvements	63,455	66,244	65,075	60,330	128,530	126,574
Machinery and equipment	19,491	16,573	12,941	16,548	32,432	33,121
Infrastructure	226,058	217,168	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	226,058	217,168
Total	<u>\$319,574</u>	<u>\$310,555</u>	\$78,016	<u>\$76,878</u>	<u>\$397,590</u>	<u>\$387,433</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III (4) of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town had long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$8,157 in the form of a capital lease obligation, entered into during a previous fiscal year, to acquire a new town truck, and \$34,074 of long-term debt obtained to purchase new automatic water meters and Insight software.

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 is \$6,655,927.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The State of North Carolina reformed its sales tax regulations and this has resulted in a significant increase in the sales tax allocation to the Town.
- The FY 17-18 property tax rate is .00225 per \$100 of property value. This rate was adopted by the Town Council to respond to the Town's need to rebuild its unrestricted reserve funds to at least 12 months of General Fund operation.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year the fund balance increased by \$12,560. The increase was primarily the result of increasing the millage rate, having a higher sale tax allocation, and not having to spend on storm damages.

Business-type activities: For the fiscal year the fund balance decreased by (\$4,319). The decrease was primarily the result of repairs and depreciation expense. During FY 17-18 the Town spent over \$18,000 for water system repairs and to rebuild a well.

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 Finance Officer Patrick O'Donovan, 4 Marina Drive, Lake Santeetlah, NC 28771 or by phone at (828) 479-8190.

Total

Town of Lake Santeetlah Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS
Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Accounts receivable (net)

Due from other governments

Total current assets

Internal balances

Non-current assets:

Governmental

Activities

\$267,717	\$48,850	\$218,867
15,023	15,023	<u> -</u> •
853		853
9,585	, -	9,585
<u> -</u>	41,451	(41,451)
\$293,178	<u>\$105,324</u>	<u>\$187,854</u>
10,570	··	10,570
387,020	<u>78,016</u>	309,004
397,590	<u>78,016</u>	319,574
397,590	78,016	<u>319,574</u>
¢600 760	.0102 24D	@E07.400

Primary Government

Business-type

Activities

Capital assets:	4		:
Land	10,570	- · ·	10,570
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	309,004	<u>78,016</u>	387,020
Total capital assets	319,574	<u>78,016</u>	397,590
Total non-current assets	<u>319,574</u>	<u>78,016</u>	397,590
Total assets	<u>\$507,428</u>	<u>\$183.340</u>	<u>\$690,768</u>
LIABILITIES	,	•	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$1,157	\$-	\$1,157
Payroll taxes payable	2,309	•	2,309
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>4,894</u>	<u>13,326</u>	<u>18,220</u>
Total current liabilities	8,360	13,326	21,686
Non-current liabilities:	,		100
Due in more than one year	<u></u>	24,011	24,011
Total liabilities	<u>8,360</u>	37,337	45,697
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	314,680	74,753	389,433
Restricted for:			
Transportation	29	-	. 29
Road repaving	9,556	-	9,556
Stabilization by State Statute	853		853
Unrestricted	173,950	71,250	245,200
Total net position	\$499,068	<u>\$146,003</u>	<u>\$645.071</u>

Town of Lake Santeetlah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		ā	Program Revenues	δ.	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ges in Net
					Prim	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	CONTRIBUTION	Activities	CONVINCE	
Governmental Activities:			·				
General government	\$177,411		é	· **	\$(177,411)	₩	\$(177,411)
Public safety	17,510		1	ı	(17,510)	1	(17,510)
Transportation	63,307		•	8,598	(54,709)	•	(54,709)
Interest on long-term debt	407	'	'	'1	(407)		(407)
Total governmental activities	258,635	"	.'	8,598	(250,037)		(250,037)
Business-type activities							
Water	101,993	809'96	'	' 		(5,385)	(5,385)
Total business-type activities	101,993	809'96	'	'	1	(5,385)	(5,385)
Total primary government	\$360,628	\$96,608	မှာ	\$8,598	\$(250,037)	\$(5,385)	\$(255,422)
	General revenues	ues:					
	Property	/ taxes, levied fo	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	Φ	178,027	1	178,027
	Unrestricte	Unrestricted intergovernmental	mental mings		91,672	46	91,672 168
	Miscellaneous	snc			6,011	1,020	7,031
		Total general revenues	revenues		275,832	1,066	(A)
		Change in net position	position		25,795	(4,319)	21,476
						1111	

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

623,595

150,322 \$146,003

473,273

Net position - beginning Net position - ending

\$499,068

\$645,071

Town of Lake Santeetlah Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Major Fund	
	General	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	*	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$218,867	\$218,867
Restricted cash	9,585	9,585
Due from other governmental agencies	<u>853</u>	<u>853</u>
Total assets	<u>\$229,305</u>	<u>\$229,305</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$3,466	\$3,466
Due to other fund	41,451	<u>41,451</u>
Total current liabilities	44,917	44,917
FUND BALANCES: Restricted		
Transportation	29	29
Road repaying	9,556	9,556
Stabilization by State Statutue	853	853
Unassigned	<u>173,950</u>	<u>173,950</u>
Total fund balances	184,388	184,388
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$229,305</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positionare different because:	on (Exhibit 1)	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource and therefore are not reported in the funds	es	319,574
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial use	es	•
and therefore not reported in the funds		(4,894)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$499,068</u>

Town of Lake Santeetlah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Fund	
	General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$178,027 91,672 8,598 122	\$178,027 91,672 8,598 122
Miscellaneous Total revenues	<u>6,011</u> 284,430	<u>6,011</u> 284,430
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Transportation Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Net change in fund balances	159,462 17,510 63,307 4,216 407 <u>26,968</u> <u>271,870</u> 12,560	159,462 17,510 63,307 4,216 407 26,968 271,870 12,560
Fund balances – beginning Fund balances – ending	171,828 \$184,388	171,8 <u>28</u> \$184,388
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities in the statement of activities in the statement of activities. Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds. 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 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.	ties are different because	12,560
Principal payments on long-term debt Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation		4,216 26,968 (17,949)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$25,795</u>

Exhibit 5

Town of Lake Santeetlah General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Fund

		Gene	rai runu	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$187,954	\$187,954	\$178,02 7	\$(9,927)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	69,824	69,824	91,672	21,848
Restricted intergovernmental	8,617	8,617	8,598	(19)
Investment earnings	150	150	122	(28)
Miscellaneous	<u>5,100</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>911</u>
Total revenues	<u>271,645</u>	271,645	284,430	<u>12,785</u>
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	138,703	138,703	159,462	(20,759)
Public safety	25,500	25,500	17,510	7,990
Transportation	119,591	119,591	63,307	56,284
Contingency	27,341	27,341	-	27,341
Debt service:				
Principal	5,270	5,270	4,216	1,054
Interest and other charges	-	-	407	(407)
Capital outlay	9,240	9,240	26,968	(17,728)
Total expenditures	<u>325,645</u>	325,645	271,870	<u>53,775</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,000)	(54,000)	12,560	66,560
Fund Balance Appropriations	54,000	54,000		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	12,560	<u>\$66,560</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			171,828	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$184,388</u>	

Town of Lake Santeetlah Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Major Enterprise Fund

_	Tune	
	Water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$48,850	\$48,850
Due from other funds	41,451	
Accounts receivable	15,023	15,023
Total current assets	105,324	63,873
Capital Assets:		•
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	.78,016	78,016
Capital assets (net)	<u>78,016</u>	78,016
Total assets	<u>\$183,340</u>	<u>\$141,889</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		•
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>\$13,326</u>	<u>\$13,326</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>13,326</u>	<u>13,326</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Due in more than one year	24,011	24,011
Total liabilities	37,337	37,337
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	74,753	74,753
Unrestricted		
	<u>71,250</u>	<u>71,250</u>
Total net position	<u>\$146,003</u>	<u>\$146,003</u>

Exhibit 7

Town of Lake Santeetlah Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Major	Enterprise
1	Fund

_	Fund	
,	Water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$96,608	\$96,608
Miscellaneous income	1,020	1,020
Total operating revenues	97,628	97,628
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Finance and administration	59,388	59,388
Water treatment and distribution	35,758	35,758
Depreciation	6,847	6,847
Total operating expenses	<u>101,993</u>	101,993
Operating Loss	(4,365)	(4,365)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>
Change in net position	(4,319)	(4,319)
Total net position – beginning	150,322	150,322
Total net position – ending	<u>\$146,003</u>	<u>\$146,003</u>

Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and grants	\$97,628
Cash paid for goods and services	(39,067)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(46,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,691
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(7,985)
Increase in internal advances	(107,228)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	(115,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	<u>46</u>
Net cash provied by investing financing activities	46
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(13,280)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(13,280)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(116,756)
Balances – beginning of the year	165,606
Balances – end of the year	<u>\$48,850</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	(4,365)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	(1,000)
Depreciation	6,847
Decrease in accounts receivable	9,209
Total adjustments	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$11,691</u>
	

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina (the Town) 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 is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. At present, the Town does not have any 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. 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 services. The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General 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.

Amount reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers of 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 water services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of water treatment and distribution, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are 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 policy, 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 during in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues that are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by 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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, two amendments to the original budget were completed. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in Town Council-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 non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from its two funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and certain investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be only expended for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13 (a)], ad valorem taxes on property, other than motor vehicles, are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015. The Town has entered into an agreement with Graham County to collect ad valorem taxes. The agreement eliminates the discount offered for early payment. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Town paid \$10,518 to Graham County for this service.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. The Town has established an allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2018, in the amount of \$2,500.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost exceeding a defined capitalization cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The Town has established a Minimum capitalization cost of \$500 for all newly acquired assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, consist of the road network that was acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1987, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	39
Improvements	15
Equipment and furniture	3-10
Computer equipment	3

7. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflow of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criteria. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has no items that meets this criteria.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are not recorded as the leave is earned because the Town has only three employees and any remaining amounts of vacation not taken at any point in time would be immaterial to the financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. 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.

10. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town does not have any non-spendable fund balance at June 30, 2018.

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 statue – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statue [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill (Transportation) - 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 road paving – portion of the long-term debt that was acquired for the sole purpose of road maintenance.

Assigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. At June 30, 2018 the Town did not have any assigned fund balance.

Committed Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body. The Town did not have any committed fund balance at June 30, 2018.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Contractual Violations

1. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations – General Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, no expenditures made in the Town's General Fund were in excess of the authorized appropriations made by the general government.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
- 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$277,302 and bank balances, at two commercial banks, totaling \$295,347. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

At June 30, 2018, the Enterprise Fund had \$17,523 of accounts receivable from customers as a result of water service billings. The Town has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$2,500 at June 30, 2018.

Due from other governments reported in the General Fund consisted of \$853 from the State of North Carolina.

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

•	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$10,570	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$10,570</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,570	-	-	-	10,570
Capital assets being depreciated	•				
Land & infrastructure	694,829	<u>.</u> <u></u>	· _	_	694,829
improvements Buildings and building	115,767	_	_	· .	115,767
improvements		_	_	_	
Computers Equipment and furniture and	1,333	-	-	-	1,333
fixtures	<u>53,179</u>	<u> 26,968</u>			<u>80,147</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	865,108	26,968	-	-	892,076
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land & infrastructure improvements	474,463		9,643		484,106
Buildings and building improvements	52,720	_	2,789	_	55,509
Computers	694		267		961
Equipment and furniture and fixtures	37,246	·	5,250		42,496
Total accumulated depreciation	565,123	_	17,949	_	583,072
Total capital assets being depreciated,	299,985	26,968	(17,949)		309,004
net					
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$310,555</u>	<u>\$26,968</u>	<u>\$(17,949)</u>	<u>. 3 -</u>	\$319,574
	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business - type activities:					
Water Fund					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment and furniture and fixtures	\$60,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$60,561
Plant and system distributions	758,298	<u>7,985</u>	-		766,283
Total capital assets being depreciated	818,859	7,985	-	-	826,844
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment and furniture and fixtures	41,511	-	3,607	-	45,118
Plant and system distributions	700,470		3,240		703,710
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>741,981</u>		6,847		748,828
Water fund capital assets, net	<u>\$76,878</u>	<u>\$7,985</u>	<u>\$(6,847)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$78,016</u>
	•				

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

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

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town did not have any items meeting these criteria at June 30, 2018.

3. Commitments

The Town did not have any significant commitments at June 30, 2018.

4. Operating Leases

The Town leases the land for the water system and wells from the U.S. Forest Service. Lease payments are \$1,000 every five years. The lease agreement was renewed for an additional term in 2015.

The Town rents half of the Town Hall facility to the Water Fund on a month-to-month rental of \$100 per month.

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 disaster. Through commercial coverage, the Town obtained general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to replacement value, and workers' compensation coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and there have been no claims in the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access at any given time to \$100 or more of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer, and tax collector/town clerk are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond up to a limit of either \$20,000 or \$25,000 per occurrence, depending on the type of crime.

6. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

The Town has three pending lawsuits. The first is a civil complaint by a resident pertaining to the sale of the land between a lot owner's boundary. The second complaint relates to the release of Town documents. The third complaint is also from a resident. The resident claims previously charged impact fees were calculated incorrectly. Attorneys for the Town believe all complaints are without merit and not defensible by the plaintiffs.

There are no other claims, judgments or contingent liabilities at June 30, 2018.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Non General Obligation Indebtedness

During a previous fiscal year, the Town entered into a term loan with United Community Bank. The loan originated December 2016, for \$50,000, requiring monthly payments of \$927, including interest at 3.58%, maturing October 2021. The proceeds of the loan were exclusively for the replacement of water meters. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$34,074.

b. Capital Lease Obligation

The City has entered into an agreement to lease a truck. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The agreement was executed on July 1, 2015 and requires 48 monthly payments of \$673. The truck is included in the equipment class of capital assets and its acquisition cost of \$31,291 is allocated 60% to governmental activities and 40% to the *Water Fund*.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

2019	<u>\$8,749</u>
Total minimum lease payments	8,749
Less amount representing interest	<u>(592)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$8,157</u>

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

_	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Government funds:					
Capital lease obligation	\$9,110	\$ -	\$(4,216)	<u>\$4,894</u>	<u>\$4,894</u>
	<u>\$9,110</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$(4,216)</u>	<u>\$4,894</u>	<u>\$4,894</u>
Business-type activities:					
Non-general obligation indebtedness	\$44,545	\$ -	\$(10,471)	\$34,074	\$10,063
Capital lease obligation-	6,072		(2,809)	3,263	3,263
	<u>\$50,617</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(13,280)</u>	<u>\$37,337</u>	<u>\$13,326</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Town had no general obligation debt outstanding. At June 30, 2018, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$6,655,927.

d. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances Due to/from Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund to the Water Fund in the amount of \$41,451.

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, (3) allocation of the new truck in a 60% / 40% allocation, and (4) payments between funds are made.

C. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$184,388
Less:	
Transportation - Powell Bill	(29)
Road paving	(9,556)
Stabilization for State Statute	<u>(853)</u>
Remaining fund balance	\$173.950

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

2018

	•	2010	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$187,954	\$178,027	\$(9,927)
Penalties and interest		· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>
Total	187,954	178,027	(9,927)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	·		
Local option sales tax	54,500	74,878	20,378
Utility franchise tax	12,800	15,068	2,268
Sales tax refund	1,224	853	(371)
DMV tax refund	1,300	873	(427)
Total	69,824	91,672	21,848
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	8,617	8,598	(19)
Investment earnings	150	122	(28)
Miscellaneous	<u>5,100</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>911</u>
Total revenues	271,645	284,430	12,785
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Professional services	33,800	32,948	852
Total	33,800	32,948	852
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	89,606	90,913	(1,307)
Other operating expenditures	13,814	17,237	(3,423)
Donations	3,000	4,060	<u>(1,060)</u>
Total	106,420	112,210	(5,790)

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tax Collection:			
Other operating expenditures	\$9,000	\$10,518	<u>\$(1,518)</u>
Total	9,000	10,518	(1,518)
Public buildings:			
Other operating expenditures	<u>\$3,483</u>	<u>\$3,786</u>	\$(303)
Total	<u>3,483</u>	3,786	<u>(303)</u>
Total general government	138,703	159,462	(20,759)
Public safety:		•	
Contracted services	9,000	7,865	1,135
Security light	10,000	8,797	1,203
Other operating expenditures	_1,500	848	652
Total	20,500	17,510	2,990
Fire:	•		
Fire service fee	-	-	•
Fire station contributions	5,000	<u> =</u>	5,000
Total	5,000	<u>-</u>	5,000
Total public safety	25,500	<u>17,510</u>	<u>7,990</u>

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

2018

_			·
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation:	•		• ;
Streets and highways:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Other operating expenditures	\$10,741	\$6,951	\$3,790
Contracted services	14,850	12,703	2,147
Repairs and maintenance	62,000	43,653	18,347
Total transportation	87,591	63,307	24,284
Contingency allowance	27,341	- -	27,341
Debt service:			
Principal	5,270	4,216	1,054
Interest and other charges		407	(407)
Capital outlay	<u>27,240</u>	26,968	<u>272</u>
Total expenditures	325,645	<u>271,870</u>	<u>53,775</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(54,000)	12,560	66,560
Fund balance appropriated	<u>54,000</u>	<u></u>	(54,000)
Net Change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	12,560	<u>\$12,560</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		171,828	
End of year, June 30		·	•
Lita of your, raise of		<u>\$184,388</u>	

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating Revenues:			
Water charges	\$103,283	\$96,608	\$(6,675)
Operating grants	· <u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
Total operating revenues	103,283	96,608	(6,675)
Nonoperating revenues			
Miscellaneous income	1,000	1,020	20
Investment earnings	<u>85</u>	<u>46</u>	(39)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,085	<u>1,066</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Total Revenues	104,368	97,674	(6,694)
Expenditures:			
Water administration		•	
Audit fees	4,200	4,200	
Interest expense	2,837	1,769	1,068
Miscellaneous	3,683	3,196	487
Total	10,720	9,165	1,555

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Water distribution:			•
Salaries and employee benefits	47,808	46,870	938
Utilities	6,500	5,881	619
Postage	800	394	406
Repairs and maintenance	13,200	11,036	2,164
Supplies, testing and chemicals	5,500	6,343	(843)
Taxes and licenses	420	420	-
Contract operator	13,500	13,500	· -
Other operating expenses	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,537</u>	<u>383</u>
Total	89,648	85,981	3,667
Contingency allowance	<u>4,000</u>	_ -	4,000
Total expenditures	<u>104,368</u>	<u>95,146</u>	9,222
Revenues over expenditures	. <u>-</u>	2,528	2,528
	,	•	
	**		
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:	• •		•
Depreciation		(6,847)	
Total		(6,847)	
	the state of the s		

Change in net position

\$(4,319)

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		
2017 - 2018	\$-	\$188,576	\$187,961	\$615		
2016 - 2017	431	7	(97)	528		
2015 - 2016	432			432		
2014 - 2015	40			40		
	<u>\$903</u>	<u>\$188,576</u>	<u>\$187,864</u>	1,615		
	Less allowance for u	ncollectible acco	ounts - General Fund	(1,615)		
	Ad valorem ta	xes receivable, r	net - General Fund	<u>\$ -</u>		
	Reconciliation v	with revenues				
	Ad valorem taxes - General Fund					
	1,615					
	10,518					
	(2,296)					
	<u>\$187,864</u>					

Town of Lake Santeetlah, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Town – Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:			<u></u>		
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$83,811,556	0.00225	\$188,576	\$188,576	\$976
Discoveries			618	618	_
Releases			<u>(34)</u>	(34)	
Total property valuation	<u>\$83,811,556</u>				
Net levy		·	189,160	189,160	976
Tax collection fees			(10,518)	(10,518)	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			<u>(615)</u>	<u>(615)</u>	
Current year's taxes collected			\$178,027	<u>\$178,027</u>	<u>\$976</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.67%</u>	<u>99.67%</u>	