TOWN OF RED CROSS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

REVIEWED By LGC0082 at 1:13 pm, Dec 13, 2019

TOWN COUNCIL

Larry W. Smith, Mayor

JJ Curlee

Trina Plowman

Kelley Brattain

Jerry Jordan

OFFICIALS

Finance Officer

Jerry Jordan

Town Administrator

Aloma Whitley

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Red Cross, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Red Cross, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Red Cross, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund 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 combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by myself. In my opinion, based on my audit, and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

November 19, 2019

Willa R Hungett, CPA, PLIC

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Albemarle, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

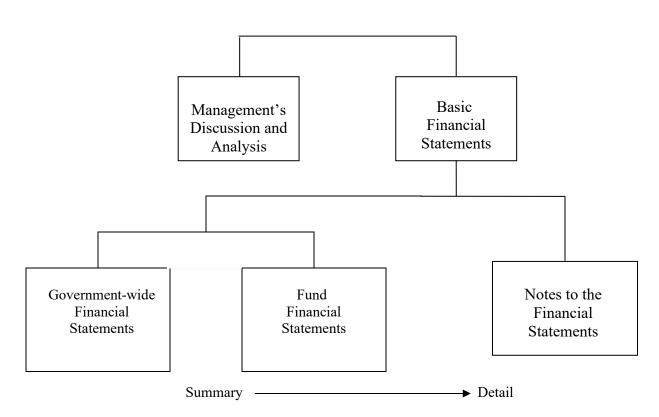
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Red Cross exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,278,025 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$172,835 solely due to increases in governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Red Cross's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,328,834. Approximately 91 percent of this total amount, or \$1,211,243 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,211,243.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Red Cross'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 of Red Cross.

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's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes to the Financial Statements. 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 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 in one category: (l) governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration.

Property taxes and other intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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 Red Cross, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance or noncompliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes of the Town's budget ordinance. All the funds of the Town of Red Cross are included in one fund: General Fund.

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 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 part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Red Cross 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 decision 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 15 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the State of North Carolina and other governments. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis of the Town of Red Cross Town of Red Cross's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Tota			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other						
assets	\$ 1,335,543	\$ 1,174,886	\$ 1,335,543	\$ 1,174,886		
Capital assets	943,484	930,631	943,484	930,631		
Total assets	2,279,027	2,105,517	2,279,027	2,105,517		
Current liabilities	1,002	327	1,002	327		
Total liabilities and	`					
deferred inflows of	1,002	327	1,002	327		
resources	1,002	521	1,002	521		
Net Position:						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related						
debt	943,484	930,631	943,484	930,631		
Restricted	117,591	116,997	117,591	116,997		
Unrestricted	1,216,950	1,057,562	1,216,950	1,057,562		
Total net position	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,105,190	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,105,190		

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 Red Cross exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,278,025 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$172,835 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, a large portion (41.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Red Cross uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Red Cross's 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. The total remaining balance of \$1,216,950 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 97.48%.

Town of Red Cross Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governme Activiti		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Capital grants and				
contributions	\$ 15,312	\$ 15,386	\$ 15,312	\$ 15,386
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	90,550	90,342	90,550	90,342
Other taxes	229,164	217,277	229,164	217,277
Other	10,481	9,209	10,481	9,209
Total Revenues	345,507	332,214	345,507	332,214
Expenses				
General government	48,870	40,731	48,870	40,731
Public Safety	57,984	56,162	57,984	56,162
Environmental protection	65,715	57,345	65,715	57,345
Zoning	103	-	103	-
Total Expenses	172,672	154,238	172,672	154,238
Increase in Net Position	172,835	177,976	172,835	177,976
Net position, July 1	2,105,190	1,927,214	2,105,190	1,927,214
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,105,190	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,105,190

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$172,835. This is primarily due to tax revenues remaining steady.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town of Red Cross's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Red Cross'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 of Red Cross. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Red Cross's fund balance available in the General Fund and total fund balance was \$1,328,834.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Red Cross reported a combined fund balance of \$1,328,834.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town of Red Cross's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$943,484 net of accumulated depreciation. These assets include buildings, land, furniture and equipment, and improvements/renovations.

Town of Red Cross's Capital Assets, Net Figure 4

		Governmental Activities					Т	otal	
			2019		2018		2019		2018
Land		\$	714,591	\$	714,591	\$	714,591	\$	714,591
Buildings			105,937		109,687		105,937		109,687
Furniture & Equipment			-		-		-		-
Other Improvements			122,956		106,353		122,956		106,353
	Total	\$	943,484	\$	930,631	\$	943,484	\$	930,631

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- There is little employment, and none projected in the current year. Tax rates remain the same as prior years, but with the state collecting vehicle taxes there has been an increase in vehicle taxes.
- The Town of Red Cross does not plan to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2020 budget.
- The Town plans to increase fund balance as it did in the current year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and sales tax are expected to stay the same as last year. Expenses are expected to remain similar to prior years as 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, Town of Red Cross, 176 E Red Cross Road, Oakboro, NC 28129, Telephone: (704) 485-3887.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Primary Government		
		Governmental	TT - 1	
Assets:		Activities	Total	
Assets: Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,210,510 \$	1 210 510	
Taxes receivable (net)	Φ	5,707	1,210,510 5,707	
Accounts receivable (net)		43,487	43,487	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		75,839	75,839	
Total Current Assets		1,335,543	1,335,543	
Total Current Assets		1,555,545	1,555,545	
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets (Note 1):				
Land, non-depreciable improvements,				
and construction in progress		714,591	714,591	
Other capital assets, net of		, 1 1,0 > 1	, 1 ,,0 , 1	
depreciation		228,893	228,893	
Total Capital Assets		943,484	943,484	
Total Non-Current Assets		943,484	943,484	
Total Assets		2,279,027	2,279,027	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Payroll liabilities		1,002	1,002	
Total Liabilities		1,002	1,002	
			· · · · ·	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		943,484	943,484	
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute		43,487	43,487	
Streets		75,839	75,839	
Unrestricted		1,215,215	1,215,215	
Total Net Position	\$	2,278,025 \$	2,278,025	

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Re	evenue and	
									• •	Changes in Net	Position
						Operating		Capital		Primary Gove	ernment
		Г		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	T (1
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Total
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:	\$	48,870	¢	-	\$		\$		¢	(19 970) ¢	(19 970)
General government Public safety	Ф	48,870 57,984	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$	(48,870) \$ (57,984)	(48,870) (57,984)
Transportation		57,964		-		-		15,312		15,312	15,312
Environmental protection		65,715		-		-				(65,715)	(65,715)
Zoning		103		-		-		-		(103)	(103)
Total Primary Government			_		• •		• •		• •	(200)	(100)
(See Note 1)	\$	172,672	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	15,312		(157,360)	(157,360)
	Ge	neral Revenue	s:								
		Taxes:									
		Property taxe	s, le	vied for general	purj	pose				90,550	90,550
		Other taxes								229,164	229,164
		Unrestricted inv	vestn	nent earnings						10,092	10,092
		Miscellaneous								389	389
		Total Gen	eral	Revenues						330,195	330,195
		Change in	Net	Position						172,835	172,835
	Net Position, Beginning of Year						2,105,190	2,105,190			
	Ne	t Position, End	of Y	Year					\$	2,278,025 \$	2,278,025

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Exhibit 3

TOWN OF RED CROSS, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	-	Major Funds General		Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Receivables, net	\$	1,210,510 75,839	\$	1,210,510 75,839
Accounts Taxes Due from other governments Total Assets		1,735 5,707 <u>41,752</u> 1,335,543		1,735 5,707 <u>41,752</u> <u>1,335,543</u>
Liabilities: Payroll liabilities Total Liabilities		1,002 1,002		1,002 1,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	<u>5,707</u> 5,707		<u>5,707</u> 5,707
Fund Balances: Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Unassigned		41,752 75,839 1,211,243		41,752 75,839 1,211,243
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,328,834 1,335,543		1,328,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities net position (Exhibit 1) are different becauses Capital assets used in governmental activit resources and therefore are not reported in	¢	1 001 000		
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows of resources related to p are not reported in the funds	\$	1,021,922 (78,438)		

Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds General	- -	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 89,687	\$	89,687
Unrestricted intergovernmental	229,164		229,164
Restricted intergovernmental	15,701		15,701
Investment earnings	10,092	_	10,092
Total Revenues	344,644	-	344,644
Expenditures:			
General government	61,723		61,723
Public safety	57,984		57,984
Transportation			
Zoning	103		103
Environmental protection	65,715		65,715
Total Expenditures	185,525	-	185,525
Four Experiences	105,525	-	105,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	159,119	-	159,119
Net Change in Fund Balance	159,119		159,119
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,169,715	-	1,169,715
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,328,834	\$	1,328,834

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5	159,119
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ (19,775) 6,922		12,853
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			863
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$		172,835

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund						
	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$	76,000 170,000 - 246,000	\$	76,000 170,000 246,000	\$	89,687 229,164 15,701 10,092 344,644	\$	13,687 59,164 15,701 10,092 98,644
Expenditures:								
General government Public safety Transportation Zoning Environmental protection Total Expenditures	-	107,000 67,000 2,000 70,000 246,000	_	107,000 67,000 2,000 70,000 246,000	-	61,723 57,984 103 <u>65,715</u> 185,525		45,277 9,016 - 1,897 4,285 60,475
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-			_	_	159,119		159,119
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$ _		_	159,119	\$	159,119
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					-	1,169,715		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ _	1,328,834		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Red Cross is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the 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. 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*, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. There were no non-major funds during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, maintenance, and sanitation services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after yearend, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 30, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise 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 Red Cross because the tax is levied by Stanly County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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. 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 council. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Red Cross Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities General Fund Streets	\$ 75,839
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 75,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1st (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

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 believes any allowance to be immaterial.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, \$3,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 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 prior to July 1, 2003, consist of road network assets that were acquired or that 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 do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	10-20
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	10-20
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5-15
Computer equipment	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows 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 criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statements 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 one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Red Cross had a legal debt margin of \$4,589,050. The Town had no other long-term debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balance has two categories of fund balance:

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

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

Restricted for streets – 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded)

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of total fund balance available that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose on other funds.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Town's preaudit process is not in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-28(a1)]. State law requires that if an obligation is reduced to written contract or written agreement requiring the payment of money, or is evidenced by a written purchase order for supplies and materials, the written contract, agreement, or purchase order shall include on its face a certificate stating that the instrument has been preaudited to assure compliance. The certificate shall be signed by the finance officer, or any deputy finance officer approved for this purpose by the governing board. The Town finance officer or deputy finance officer is not signing the preaudit certificate. The Town will implement a new policy requiring the finance officer to sign all preaudit certificates, as required by law.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Deposits (Concluded)

method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for the interestbearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit needs for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards in minimum capitalization in all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designated official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,286,349 and a bank balance of \$1,288,695. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Restricted Assets: Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41-1 through 136-41-4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	714,591			\$	714,591
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	714,591	-	-	\$	714,591
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	150,000	-	-	\$	150,000
Renovations		122,477	19,775	-		142,252
Furniture and equipment		15,079				15,079
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	\$	287,556	19,775		\$	307,331
-	•				.	
Buildings	\$	40,313	3,750	-	\$	44,063
Renovations		16,124	3,172	-		19,296
Furniture and equipment		15,079				15,079
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	71,516	6,922		\$	78,438
Total capital assets bring depreciated, net		216,040				228,893
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	930,631			\$	943,484

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

General government <u>\$6,922</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows 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 criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 only one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

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

	Statement of Net	General Fund
	Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 5,707
Total _F	\$ -	\$ 5,707

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	\$ 1,328,834
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	41,752
Streets-Powell Bill	 75,839
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,211,243

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

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 carries commercial insurance for all risk of loss.

The Town does not carry flood insurance because they are not in a flood zone and the extra expense is unnecessary.

The Town's finance officer is bonded under a \$50,000 bond.

The Town of Red Cross has adopted no minimum fund balance policy for the Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town.

Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There are no known subsequent events which should be noted through November 19, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	-	Budget	_	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Taxes	\$		\$	89,053	\$	
Interest				634	_	
Total		76,000	_	89,687		13,687
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes				186,888		
Utility franchise tax				38,331		
Sales tax refund				62		
Solid waste disposal tax				571		
Beer and wine excise tax				3,312	-	
Total	. <u> </u>	170,000		229,164		59,164
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				15,312		
Interest				389		
Total	_	-	_	15,701	-	15,701
Investment earnings	_	-	_	10,092		10,092
Total Revenues	\$	246,000	\$	344,644	\$	98,644

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures:	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
Salaries	\$		8,800 \$	
Payroll taxes	Ψ		1,313	
Professional services			3,720	
Office expense			915	
Dues and subscriptions			3,113	
Insurance and bonds			3,011	
Administrative costs			1,628	
Telephone, internet and postage			2,572	
Elections			163	
Planning board expense			4,059	
Total		52,700	29,294	23,406
Public Buildings:				
Utilities			2,033	
Repairs and maintenance			6,821	
Capital outlay			23,575	
Total	_	54,300	32,429	21,871
Total General Government		107,000	61,723	45,277
	_	,		
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Contracted services			16,512	
Fire:			41.450	
Contracted services	_	·	41,472	
Total Public Safety	\$	67,000 \$	57,984 \$	9,016

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures (concluded): Transportation: Streets and highways Repairs and maintenance Total Transportation	\$	Budget	\$ Actual	\$ Variance Positive (Negative)
Zoning:	•	2,000	103	1,897
Environmental Protection: Solid waste			65,715	
Total Environmental Protection		70,000	65,715	4,285
Total Expenditures	•	246,000	185,525	60,475
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance Appropriated		-	159,119	159,119
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	159,119	\$ 159,119
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,169,715 1,328,834	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	_	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		Additions	_	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	91,781	\$	89,467	\$	2,314
2017-2018	Ψ	1,603	Ψ	-	Ψ	752	Ψ	851
2016-2017		776		-		294		482
2015-2016		551		-		260		291
2014-2015		282		-		41		241
2013-2014		359		-		31		328
2012-2013		373		-		45		328
2011-2012		210		-		5		205
2010-2011		207		-		11		196
2009-2010		253		-		12		241
2008-2009	-	230		-				230
	\$	4,844	\$	91,781	\$	90,918		5,707
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net							\$	5,707
Reconcilement with Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items:								89,053
Interest collected								634
Taxes written off								1,231
Total Collections and Cred	its						\$	90,918

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY <u>TOWN - WIDE LEVY</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Total 1 Property	Levy		
	Tc Property Valuation	wn-Wide Rate	e 	Total Levy	Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 57,363,125	0.16	\$	91,781 \$		13,802
Total Property Valuation	\$ 57,363,125					
Net levy			=	91,781	77,979	13,802
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			_	(2,314)	(2,310)	(4)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ _	89,467 \$	75,669 \$	13,798
Current levy collection percentage			=	97.48%	97.04%	99.97%